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PUNJAB PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

REPORT

ON

The Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1938.



Lahore :
Printed by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Punjab.
1940.

Price : Re. 0-12-0 or 1s. 2d.

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Proceedings of the Punjab Government in the Public Health Department, No. 6836-M.-39/21154, dated 2nd May, 1940.

READ—

The report of the Public Health Administration of the Punjab for the year 1938.

Vital Statistics.

1. The estimated mid-year population of the province for 1938 was 26,690,096 representing an increase of another half a million over the figure for the preceding year and an increase of more than three millions over the census figure. The number of births registered was 1,165,837 and the birth rate was 43·7 *per mille* which is the highest yet recorded for the Punjab. The number of deaths was 622,699 of which 52·3 per cent occurred amongst children of not more than five years of age. The death rate was 23·3 compared with 21·3 in 1937 and 21·9 in 1936. The steady increase in population which adds to the pressure on land is, indeed, a cause for some concern. Government realize tnat the only effective remedy is to devise some means of reducing the birth rate. But in the present state of public opinion this is a matter bristling with difficulties and any progress in this direction must be slow. In the Punjab, however, it can reasonably be hoped that the new irrigation projects and improved agricultural methods will bring about a corresponding increase in the supply of food and that with economic development in industrial and other spheres the existing standards of living will not suffer any deterioration at least for some time.

Fevers.

2. Two-thirds of the total number of deaths were recorded under the head "fevers", which includes a large group of diseases, e.g., malaria, enteric, measles, influenza, etc. The inability of the reporting agencies, particularly in rural areas, to distinguish between these diseases which are of a widely different character, makes a more accurate classification impossible. The number of deaths recorded as due to malaria was 5,015 against 98,304 in 1937 and 168,927 in 1936. This curious decrease is explained by a change in the method of registration. While in 1936 several compilation clerks at district headquarters were in the habit of recording all deaths from unspecified fevers under 'malaria', the instructions in 1938 were that only illnesses specifically called 'malaria' by the reporting agencies should be included under this head. For purposes of comparison, therefore, the figures are of no value. The incidence of malaria is, however, reported to have been remarkably low for several years, and it is feared

that should there be an outbreak in epidemic form, it might assume serious proportions on account of the population not having remained so immune as before. To meet such an eventuality, anti-malaria organizations capable of expansion have been established in all districts, and considerable quantities of anti-malaria equipment and material have been supplied.

Smallpox.

3. Past history shows that in the Punjab smallpox has a tendency to break out in a severer form every five years. It was, therefore, expected that in 1938, the disease might take a heavy toll of life. But the Public Health Department was prepared for the attack and with the co-operation of local bodies resorted to vaccination on an unprecedented scale. More than 10 million vaccinations were performed in the seasons of 1937-38 and 1938-39 ; and it was undoubtedly the result of this vigorous campaign that the total number of deaths from smallpox in 1938 was only 5,455 against 11,626 in 1933. The incidence of the disease, as usual, was largest amongst children less than ten years old, 28 per cent of the deaths having occurred in infants below one year of age. It is pleasing to read in the report that the pain and discomfort associated with vaccination have been materially reduced and that mothers are now much more willing to have their children vaccinated. This is a happy augury for the future. Failure to register births is, however, still a serious handicap in the organization of vaccination work and it is for this reason that the disease still persists and the efforts to prevent it do not meet with greater success.

Cholera.

4. Owing to the importation of infection by pilgrims returning from the Kumbh fair at Hardwar, which was held in the month of April, cholera broke out in a severe epidemic form. Cases were reported from every district and continued to occur until the middle of September. The total number of cases was 10,211 of which 5,760 died. The Kumbh fair invariably results in such disaster. It was last held in 1927, when cholera accounted for the loss of 11,286 lives in the Punjab. Due attention was paid to measures of a general sanitary character, including the chlorination or permanganisation of water supplies, and 6,6,552 individuals were inoculated during the epidemic. Such measures are calculated to check the spread of the disease as far as possible, but real protection can be secured only if something could be done to prevent outbreaks. For this the remedy, if it could be

adopted, would appear to be compulsory inoculation of intending pilgrims, and Government would await with interest the suggestions of the committee appointed by the Central Advisory Board of Health to inquire into this matter.

Other Diseases.

5. Only one imported case of plague was reported. Systematic leprosy surveys were carried out in four districts and 19 new clinics were established. Anti-hookworm activities were continued with greater intensity ; the survey work was completed in five districts and 87,863 persons were treated as compared with 49,423 in 1937.

Urban and Rural Sanitation.

6. Grants amounting to Rs. 5 lakhs were distributed by the Sanitary Board, amongst which may be mentioned grants for the water-supply schemes for the town of Pind Dadan Khan, the Baba Farid area at Pakpattan and the Bet ilaqa in the Hoshiarpur district, and for the drainage schemes for Jullundur, Muktsar and Khushab. Sanitary committees existed in 2,889 villages, but only 279 were functioning. Still, through the efforts of the district health staff, a considerable amount of work was done in rural areas, particular attention being devoted to water supplies ; 523 new wells were constructed and 6,243 hand-pumps were installed. With the help of a grant from Government from the Special Development Fund provision was made for the construction of 232 demonstration wells with proper platforms and parapet walls and for the supply of skilled labour for drainage and paving work in 286 villages. This is only a beginning, but it is necessary to sound a note of warning that it will never be possible for Government to find funds for such works in all villages in the Punjab. They, however, hope that the improvements effected in a limited number of villages will serve to stimulate others to appreciate the desirability of living in sanitary environments. A good deal will have been achieved if the attitude of indifference towards hygiene and sanitation disappears.

Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

7. The Punjab Health School has another year of useful work to its credit. Eleven students qualified after completing the course of training and were all successful in obtaining employment. At the end of the year there were 95 health centres and 139 sub-centres in the province. It was proposed to start four more centres, but they could not be opened, as lady health visitors to take charge of them were

not available. Several new prenatal clinics were established, the incentive having been provided by the instructions issued to lady doctors serving in civil hospitals that the conducting of such clinics at health centres was a part of their normal duties.

Nutrition.

8. In previous years work in connection with nutrition has been limited to propaganda carried out by Medical Officers of Health. Information regarding the comparative value of common articles of food and balanced diets has been disseminated to the public through printed literature and through lectures and broadcast talks. But there is a general vagueness regarding the problems of nutrition in relation to dietary habits. A nutrition survey was carried out in the Kangra district which was completed during the year under report. In order to undertake a series of similar surveys a new post of Nutrition Officer was created for a period of five years, and it is hoped that in due course accurate and valuable information will be available in regard to the various diets in the province and their effect on the physique and health of the people.

9. The Punjab Pure Food Act, 1929, was in force in 109 local areas, in 96 of which the Government Public Health Chemist was the Public Analyst for purposes of the Act. The fact that only 30 of these local bodies sent ten or more samples to the Public Health Chemist for analysis seems to indicate that much use is not made of the provisions of the Act and that due attention is not paid to the desirability of ensuring a supply of pure foodstuffs to the public. Of 1,143 samples examined by the Public Health Chemist, which included 788 samples of ghi, 65 per cent were found to be adulterated. Government are aware that the use of "vegetable ghi" as an adulterant of ghi is on the increase, and they are seriously engaged on the consideration of a proposal that it should be allowed to be sold only if it bears a distinct prescribed colour.

Transfer of Rural Dispensaries to the Public Health Department.

10. With a view to extending public health work in villages Government decided as an experimental measure that in one district of each Division the rural dispensaries should be transferred with the consent of the District Board concerned to the control of the Public Health Department. An essential feature of the scheme was that medical officers in charge of rural dispensaries were required to tour at least twice a week in the area within a

radius of five miles from the dispensary and were not allowed to charge any fees from patients whom they visited during their tours for public health work. The experiment was introduced with effect from the 1st October, 1937, and remained in force throughout the year under report. Government are glad to observe that the scheme not only enabled 150,000 patients to be treated in their homes saving them the trouble of coming to the dispensary for medical treatment, but also helped in improving the registration of vital statistics and in creating a general interest in sanitation.

Conclusion.

11. During the year under report Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Nicol was in charge of the Department for four months and Khan Bahadur Dr. A. H. Butt for the other eight months. Government wish to place on record their appreciation of the efficient manner in which they guided the work of the Department. The thanks of Government are also due to Lieutenant-Colonel Nicol for an interesting report.

Order.—Ordered that copies of this review be circulated with the report, and be furnished with the usual number of copies of the report to the Government of India, also that the review be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

Ordered further that a copy be furnished to the Director of Public Health, Punjab, for information.

By order of the Governor of the Punjab,

RAM CHANDRA,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Medical and Local Government Departments.

19 DPH—299—31-5-40—SGPP Lahore.

CHART I

BIRTH & DEATH RATE IN THE PUNJAB
1867- 1938

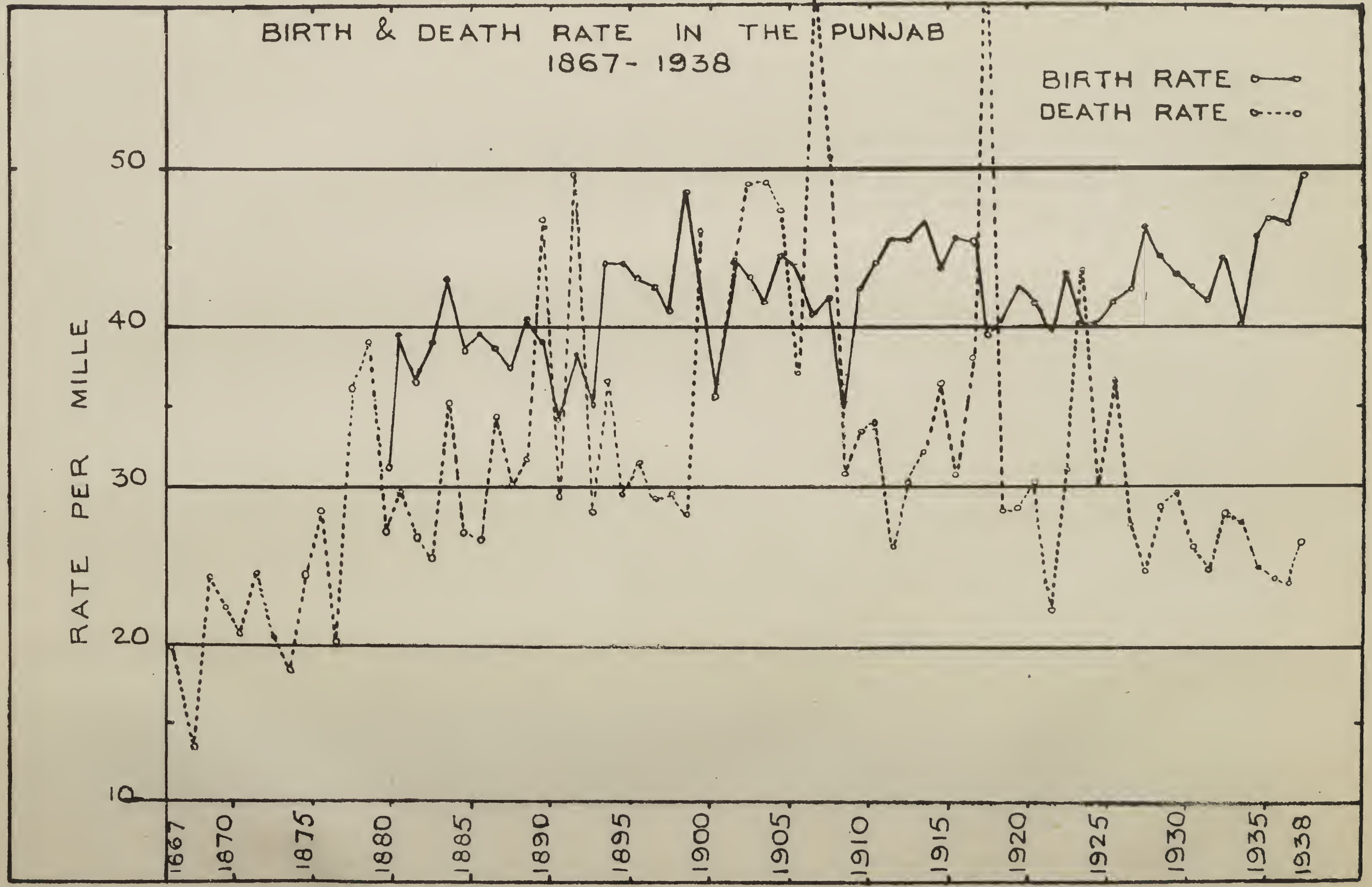
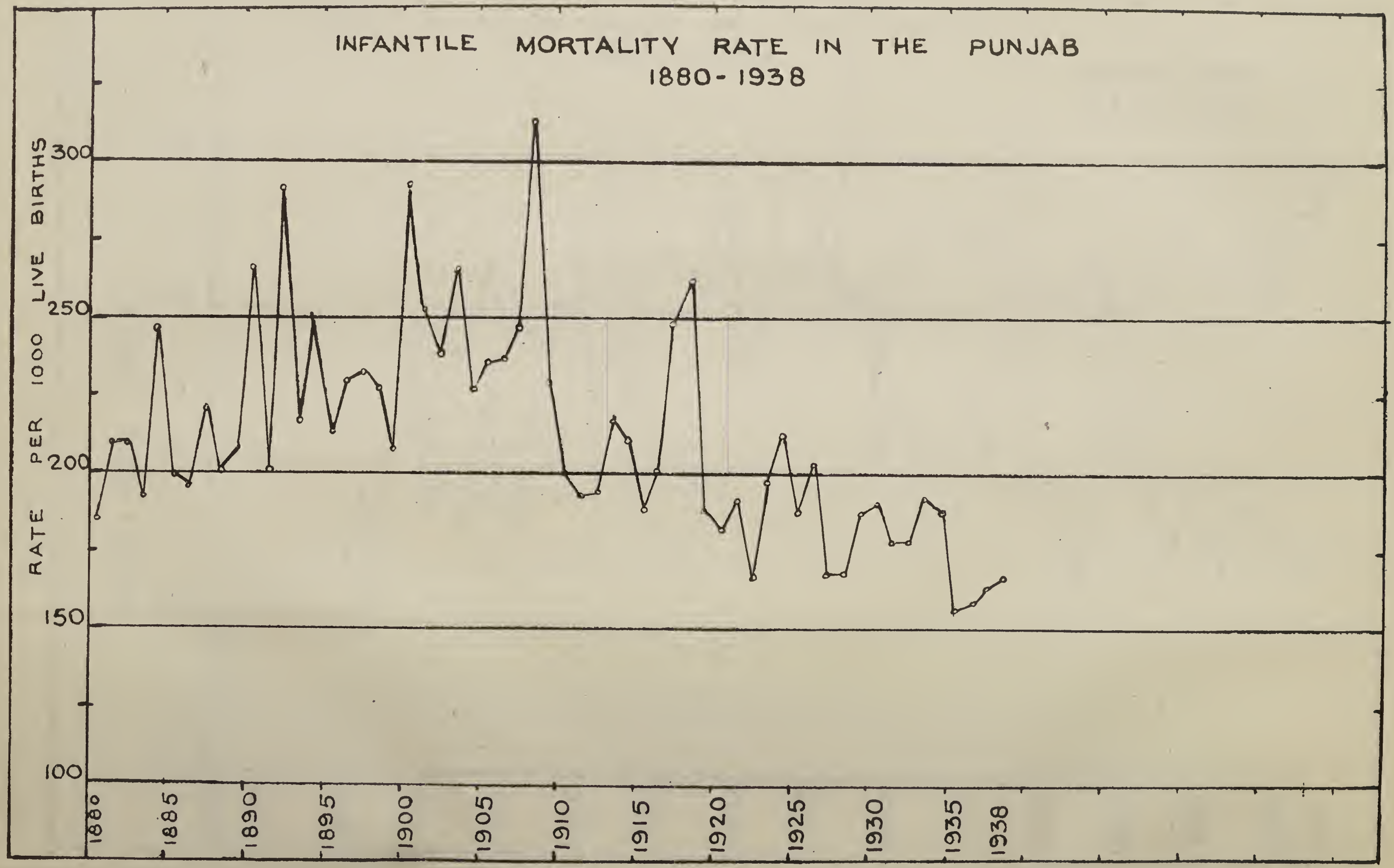


CHART II


INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE IN THE PUNJAB
1880-1938
RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS
300
250
200
150
100
1880
1885
1890
1895
1900
1905
1910
1915
1920
1925
1930
1935
1938

REPORT

ON THE

Public Health Administration of the Punjab

for the year 1938.

Section I.—Chief Vital Statistics.

THE more important vital statistical data relative to the Punjab for the year 1938 are :—

(1)	Estimated mid-year population ..	26,690,096
(2)	Natural increase in population for the year	543,138
(3)	Births	1,165,837
	Birth-rate *per mille*	43·7
(4)	Deaths	622,699
	Death-rate *per mille*	23·3
(5)	Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births	166·8

The 1931 census population was 23,551,210 including Europeans and Anglo-Indians and the Military population of Cantonments. The corresponding figures for the years subsequent to 1931 are as follows :—

Year.	*Estimated population.*
1931	23,889,857
1932	24,280,956
1933	24,663,171
1934	24,775,240
1935	25,114,197
1936	25,648,918
1937	26,162,081

The estimated mid-year population for 1938 calculated by adding the natural yearly increase since 1931 to the census population is 26,690,096. This means that since 1931 the population of the Province has increased by 3,138,886, an average increase of 448,412 per annum over a period of seven years.

The birth-and death-rates *per mille* during recent years have been as follows :—

Year.	*Birth-rate per mille.*	*Death-rate per mille.*
1931	42·0	25·5
1932	40·0	23·9
1933	42·3	26·8
1934	37·9	26·2
1935	42·6	23·3
1936	42·9	21·9
1937	41·6	21·3
1938	43·7	23·3

Variations there have been both in birth-rate and in death-rate, but the general tendency since the last census year has been for the one to increase and the other to diminish. The steady increase in population, not only in the Punjab but in India as a whole, has caused anxiety in the minds of many people who argue that if this process should continue unchecked, a time will be reached when, the means of producing a corresponding increase in food-supply having been exhausted, certain sections of the population at least will be faced with relative starvation. All are agreed that this question requires careful consideration and already much thought has been given to it without, however, anything more than tentative conclusions having been reached regarding what practical steps can be taken to deal with the situation. One authority states that what is required is "a wise combination of measures directed towards improvement in the standard of living and towards the regulation of numbers". Much is already being done to increase food production. Large new tracts are being brought under irrigation, and improved methods of agriculture have shown that the output of foodstuffs per acre can in many cases be greatly increased. On the other hand the regulation of numbers is likely to prove a much more difficult problem. Birth control, except amongst the more sophisticated sections of the population, is not likely to be acceptable until a much higher standard of general education obtains amongst the people and methods of control have been evolved which are simple, reliable, inexpensive and safe.

In considering the available statistical data, it is the broader aspects and general features over a period of years which alone are likely to provide a reliable indication of tendencies. There are many inaccuracies in the data provided by the primary recording agencies, and these are not always of a minor order. Many of the variations, therefore, from year to year in individual figures are not significant.

Recent investigations have shown that, even in the bigger towns, a large proportion both of births and deaths still remain unrecorded, so that the estimation of future populations in urban areas can be made only very approximately.

A Statistical Officer has been engaged for the past two years in investigating how improvement can be effected by making a better use of existing staff. Clerical staff in districts have been instructed in the proper performance of their duties and new methods of recording village statistics have been introduced in Thanas. Such improvements. however, have only a limited effect so long as the data provided by the primary recording agencies, both in towns and villages, are unsatisfactory.

In rural areas investigations by the Public Health Department revealed failure to record no fewer than 13,458 births and 3,351 deaths. Only a very limited number of personnel are available for investigations of this kind and one must conclude that the figures stated would be multiplied many times, could more extensive enquiries be carried out. The failure to record births is the fundamental cause of the persistence of smallpox in the Province and the many deaths from this disease amongst infants, in spite of a tremendous increase in vaccination work. In three Thanas of one district during a period of six months, 776 births remained unrecorded until investigations led to their discovery. This represented 18 per cent of the total births for the period. Smallpox had been prevalent in this area and at one centre 33 deaths from this disease had never been reported. In the light of revelations of this description, it can be readily understood why smallpox persists in spite of our best efforts to protect the community.

In urban areas most local authorities show very little interest in the accurate recording of vital statistics. Even in Lahore, by keeping a watch at burial and cremation

grounds it was found that some 50 per cent of deaths were not notified over a period of two weeks. Similar instances could be quoted from other towns in the Province.

Where so little interest is taken in recording the fact of a death, it is not surprising that the record of causes of death is even more unsatisfactory, particularly in rural areas where the diagnosis of disease by qualified medical men is possible to a much lesser extent than in towns. Our knowledge of the exact causes of death is extremely meagre except perhaps in the case of the major epidemic diseases, i.e., smallpox and cholera.

With a view to devising means for the improvement of the notification of deaths and of the record of causes of death, the experiment of employing medical registrars has been tried out in the town of Amritsar during the past two years. Two such officials were appointed who, by getting into touch with all medical practitioners in the area and maintaining liaison with officials on duty at burial and cremation grounds, were able to obtain information not only of the occurrence of deaths but also of the nature of the illness from which the individual had died. Of 12,625 deaths which actually occurred, 9,476 were investigated in detail, with the result that in 68 per cent of cases a correction of diagnosis was considered necessary. The extension of the appointment of medical registrars would undoubtedly lead to great improvement in the vital statistics of towns.

In rural areas an experiment in the reorganization of the work of rural dispensary doctors had the improvement of village statistics as one of its objectives. In five districts for over a period of a year, all dispensary doctors were given facilities for touring in the villages within a five-mile radius of their headquarters. 17,828 causes of death were investigated by these officers and corrections made in the case of 3,564. This does not represent the amount of work done for the improvement of statistics by these officers. The fact that they were seeing patients in villages and treating them led to a great increase in the accuracy of primary diagnosis, thus obviating the necessity for alteration on the occurrence of a death. The fact that over 150,000 patients were seen by these doctors in their village homes gives some idea of the extent to which this reorganization of rural dispensary work has been operative in the improvement of our knowledge of morbidity and mortality in rural areas.

It is hoped that an expansion of work in all the directions indicated may be possible in the future.

The birth-rate for the year is 43·7 *per mille* which establishes a new high record, being higher than the highest figure previously recorded. The average birth-rate for the eight years since the last census is 41·6. Even this average rate is considerably higher than the average for the whole of India which is 35.

The death-rate for the year is 23·3, being slightly higher than the rates for the previous two years which were 21·3 and 21·9, respectively. It is, however, lower than the average rate since the last census which is 24. The average death-rate for the whole of India for the years 1932—36 is 22·5.

These birth-and death-rates are based on the mid-year estimated population.

The total number of deaths registered was 622,699 being 66,356 more than in the previous year. Of the total deaths 31·24 per cent occurred amongst infants of one year, 21·06 per cent amongst children between the ages of 1 and 5 years, and 4·95 per cent amongst children between the ages of 5 and 10 years. This means that 52·3 per cent of the total deaths occurred amongst children of 5 years of age and below.

The infant mortality rate, i.e., the number of deaths amongst infants under one year of age per 1,000 live-births is 166·84. This compares favourably with the average for the previous 10 years which is 174·69, although it is higher than the 1937 figure which was 163·04.

8,597 still-births were recorded during the year, the average for the previous 5 years being 10,289. These figures are not of great significance because the vast majority of still-births are never recorded at all.

As has been the rule for many years past, the male birth-rate exceeded the female birth-rate and the male death-rate was lower than the female death-rate, the birth-rate in males being 23·1 and in females 20·6, the death-rate in males 22·9 and in females 23·8. These rates are calculated on estimated mid-year population.

In previous reports figures for Anglo-Indians and Europeans were not included in the data given. These classes are now included and the figures for previous years introduced for purposes of comparison have been modified accordingly.

SECTION II.—Chief Causes of death.

TABLE I.

Year.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes	All causes.
1929 ..	2,309	7,765	2,053	402,458	13,210	51,922	6,642	103,727	**590,086**
1930 ..	1,182	5,341	554	422,402	12,249	51,706	6,103	109,166	**608,703**
1931 ..	391	3,647	1,150	417,026	14,293	55,331	6,110	111,395	**609,343**
1932 ..	617	5,184	2,003	388,442	13,291	60,289	6,634	103,025	**579,485**
1933 ..	160	11,626	1,789	460,737	12,345	55,355	7,015	111,552	**660,579**
1934 ..	178	1,692	8,069	461,328	12,414	55,577	6,585	104,010	**649,853**
1935 ..	714	1,824	976	396,328	12,295	58,810	6,612	106,371	**583,930**
1936 ..	1,722	2,615	153	374,833	11,773	56,995	8,068	106,304	**562,463**
1937 ..	105	3,991	4	376,809	10,471	58,976	7,649	98,338	**556,343**
1938 ..	5,760	5,455	1	410,198	12,046	77,668	8,092	103,479	**622,699**

CHART III

"FEVER" - DEATH RATE 1867 - 1938

RATE PER MILLE

66.56

40

30

20

10

0

1867 1870 1875 1880 1885 1890 1895 1900 1905 1910 1915 1920 1925 1930 1935 1938

Table I shows the number of deaths due to the more prevalent diseases from the year 1929 onwards.

The increase in the death-rate for the year 1938 is due to an increase in deaths in each group of important diseases, the total increase in actual deaths compared with last year being 66,356. Of this increase, fevers accounted for 33,389, respiratory diseases for 18,692; cholera, smallpox, dysentery and diarrhœa, injuries and other causes share in the increase to a lesser extent. The increase of 66,356 in deaths is off-set by an increase in the number of births by 74,833.

Illnesses grouped under the general heading "fevers" as usual, account for far more deaths than any other individual disease or specified group of diseases. Two-thirds of all deaths are caused by febrile illnesses. It is quite impossible to determine the relative frequency of diseases such as malaria and enteric fever as a cause of death owing to the lack of qualified medical men to make diagnosis, particularly in rural areas. When an attempt is made to differentiate between malaria and other febrile diseases, village reporting agencies, it is found, are quite incapable of distinguishing between malaria and any other fever.

It is of interest, however, in spite of the limited significance, to give the number of deaths recorded as due to the chief individual diseases composing the group of fevers :—

Malaria	5,015
Enteric fever	10,245
Measles	5,166
Relapsing fever	13
Influenza	25
Cerebrospinal fever ..	70
Typhus	3
Other fevers	389,661

It has not been found possible to explain the marked rise in the number of deaths from fevers compared with the previous year. A sudden rise in the number of deaths in this group occurred in the months of May and June, but this has been a fairly regularly recurring phenomenon in years when malaria is not unduly prevalent, and 1938 was such a year.

Second in order of frequency as a cause of death comes the group of " respiratory diseases ". There were 18,692 more deaths in this group than in the previous year. This is due, to some extent, to the fact that in certain areas fever accompanied by cough is now being included under the head ' respiratory diseases ' instead of under the heading ' fevers '. There was no epidemic of influenza or other illness prone to attack the respiratory tract.

Malaria.—The actual number of deaths recorded as due to malaria is, relatively, very low compared with previous years, namely, 5,015. This low figure is due to the fact that only illnesses specifically called " malaria " by the reporting agencies are included under that head. There is little doubt, however, that the number of deaths due to malaria was much higher than the actual figure recorded and that a considerable proportion of the deaths entered under the general head " fevers " are due to this cause. If the arbitrary practice of regarding one-third of all deaths from febrile illnesses as due to malaria be accepted, then the estimated number of deaths from malaria would be 136,732. The distribution of febrile illnesses over the year, however, suggests that this estimated figure is considerably higher than it should be.

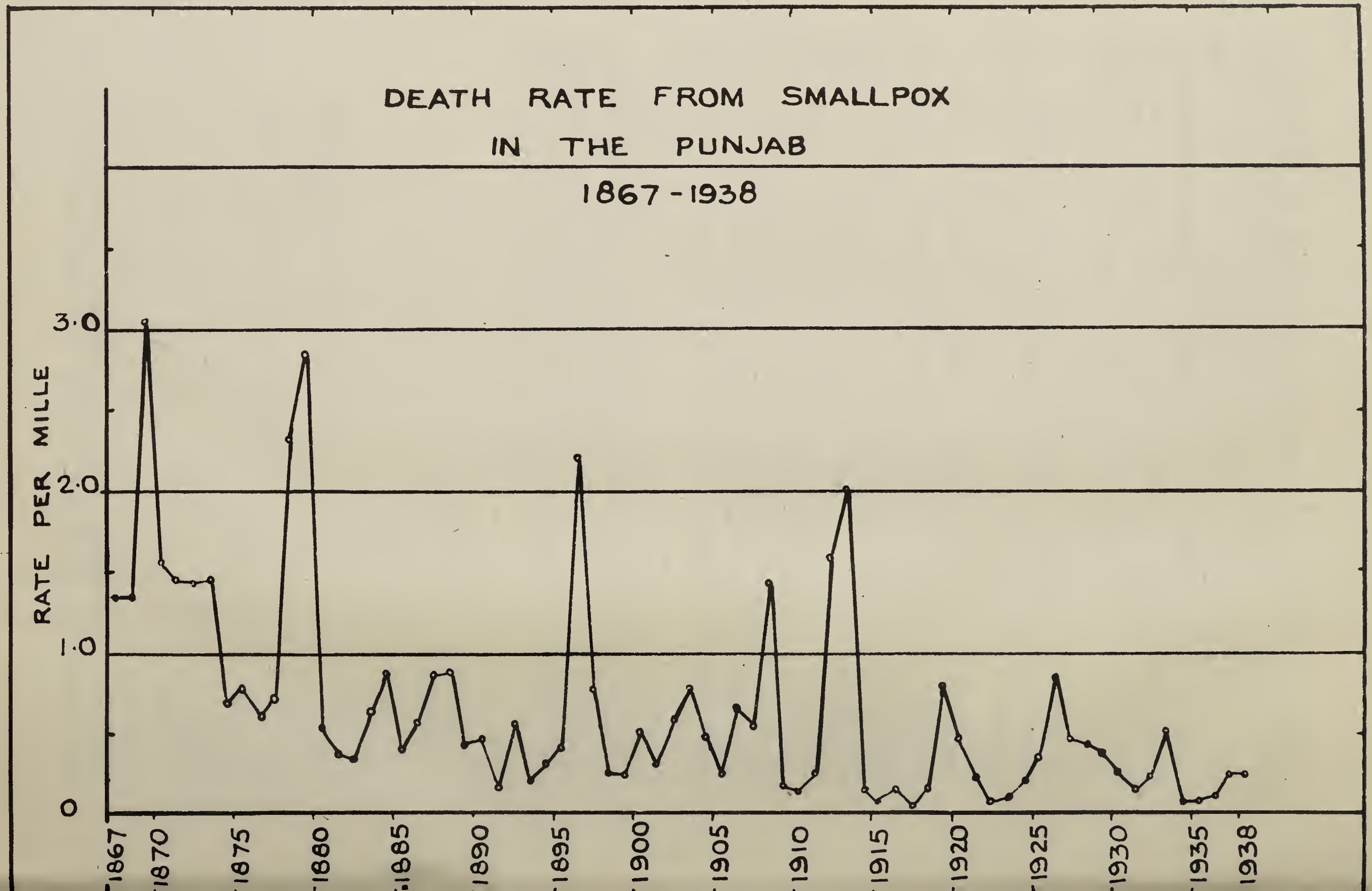
Quinine distribution.—Quinine was distributed from 668 special centres and 2,883 sub-centres by Tahsildars, School teachers, vaccinators and other officials. In addition, quinine was distributed from 385 hospitals and dispensaries. The quantities distributed free were :—

	Quinine.	*Cinchona febrifuge.*
	l b.	*lb.*
From special centres and sub-centres	903	301
From hospitals and dispensaries	1,399	106
Total	2,302	407

Anti-malaria measures, apart from quinine distribution, were carried out only to a limited extent in rural areas and

CHART IV

DEATH RATE FROM SMALLPOX IN THE PUNJAB 1867 - 1938



in towns other than towns adjoining military cantonments. In most military stations throughout the province liaison was maintained with the military health authorities and joint schemes were formed by civil, military and railway authorities for the control of mosquito-breeding in areas adjacent to cantonments and railway areas.

Not since 1908 has there been a severe fulminating epidemic of malaria in the Punjab. For several years now the incidence of malaria has been remarkably low. It is likely, therefore, that should conditions arise favourable to the outbreak of malaria in epidemic form, the outbreak will be severe, since a succession of mild malarial years is believed to result in lowered immunity in the population, particularly amongst the rising generation. With a view to anticipating such a contingency, the nucleus of an anti-malaria organization has been established in each district, capable of expansion should occasion necessitate. Considerable quantities of anti-malaria equipment and material have been supplied to districts so that personnel may be trained in their proper and economic use.

Smallpox.—During the last quarter of a century smallpox in the Punjab has shown successive waves of increased prevalence separated by periods of approximately 5 years, during which a lesser incidence has prevailed. Assuming that the conditions determining these periodic rises have remained constant, a wave of increased prevalence was to be expected in the year 1938. An increase in smallpox did actually occur, but the rise was not so pronounced as it had been on the occasion of previous waves of increased prevalence. That the expected increased prevalence was not greater than it actually proved to be, is due, it is believed, to the unprecedented increase in the number of vaccinations carried out in the province. The total number of vaccinations carried out during the season 1937-38, was 5,774,130, an increase of 2¼ millions compared with the previous season. Of the total vaccinations 1,057,097 were primary vaccinations. This high figure for primary vaccination was maintained during the 1938-39 season when the total number of vaccinations numbered 4,629,327. That measures to prevent the increased incidence from ever occurring were not found more successful is almost certainly due as mentioned elsewhere in this report to the fact that so many births are never registered and so many cases and deaths from smallpox are never notified. The number of

cases and deaths from smallpox for the last 10 years are shown in Table II.

TABLE II.

Statement showing cases and deaths from smallpox 1929 to 1938.

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.
1929	14,521	7,763
1930	9,978	5,341
1931	7,451	3,646
1932	13,320	5,184
1933	22,571	11,626
1934	3,595	1,692
1935	3,592	1,822
1936	6,158	2,613
1937	10,040	3,991
1938	12,307	5,455

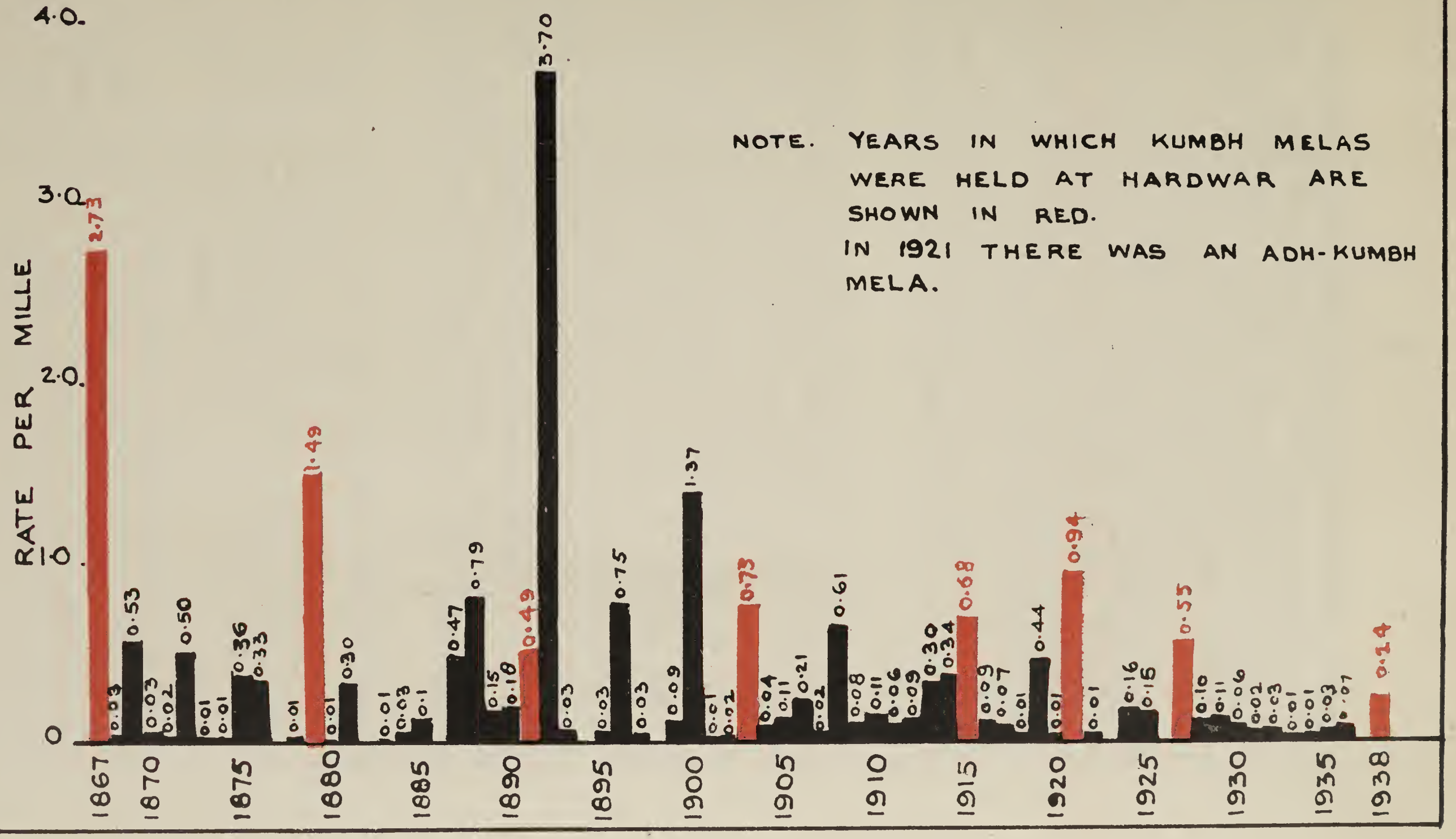
There was an increase of 2,267 cases of smallpox compared with 1937 and the number of deaths increased from 3,991 to 5,455. It is significant that of the deaths from smallpox 1,531 occurred in infants below one year of age and 2,737 in children between the ages of 1 and 10 years. Of the deaths 811 were registered in towns and 4,644 in rural areas. All the districts of the Punjab except Simla were infected. No death from smallpox occurred in 95 out of a total of 181 towns.

Cholera.—During the year 1938, 10,211 cases of cholera occurred in the Punjab and of these 5,760 died. The average number of deaths from cholera during the previous 10 years was 941, the maximum being 2,309 in 1929 and the minimum 105 in 1937. The number of cases and deaths during 1938 was higher than in any of the previous 10 years.

In 1938 a Kumbh Mela was held at Hardwar in the United Provinces and for comparable cholera death figures one must go back to the year 1927, the previous Mela year. Chart No. V shows that Kumbh Melas are invariably accompanied or followed by severe outbreaks of cholera in the Punjab and 1938 has been no exception to the general rule

CHART V

DEATH RATE FROM CHOLERA IN THE PUNJAB. 1867-1938



NOTE. YEARS IN WHICH KUMBH MELAS WERE HELD AT HARDWAR ARE SHOWN IN RED.
IN 1921 THERE WAS AN ADH-KUMBH MELA.

It can, however, be said that the severity of these outbreaks has lessened since the beginning of the present century compared with periods prior to that date. This is gratifying, but the fact remains that no measures taken up to the present time have been effective in preventing outbreaks which were anticipated. These measures have been of a general hygienic character and have not included to any great extent specific measures directed towards protecting the individual against the disease. The reason given in the past for not making use of specific anti-cholera inoculation to a greater extent for the immunization of individuals, in anticipation of outbreaks, has been that, in the absence of cholera, inoculation was not a practicable procedure, since it was not acceptable to the people and that in any case the protection given was relative and not absolute.

The failure of general hygienic measures to prevent outbreaks and the high death-rate invariably associated with epidemics has, however, directed attention anew towards the desirability and practicability of introducing compulsory inoculation for all intending pilgrims to fairs which are invariably followed by cholera epidemics, and there are many who believe that compulsory inoculation can no longer be excluded from routine preventive measures. It can be said that a much more reliable vaccine is now available and the population generally do not now show the same reluctance to accept inoculation during periods when cholera is absent. This subject is to be discussed in detail by the Central Advisory Board of Health, of which a Committee has been appointed to collect material on which a policy may ultimately be formulated.

It is hoped that by the time another Kumbh Mela is held, a fuller knowledge of the efficacy and possibilities of anti-cholera inoculation will have been obtained, and that an authoritative opinion will be available regarding the desirability and practicability of making inoculation compulsory amongst pilgrims.

The Kumbh Mela was held in 1938, between 1st February and 30th April, the most important day being April 13th. Cholera broke out in the mela area on April 6th. The first case in the Punjab occurred at Ambala on April 9th in a pilgrim returning from Hardwar. Another case occurred there on the 11th of April. These cases, detected

at their onset, were isolated and contacts dealt with in a suitable manner.

The general dispersal of pilgrims from Hardwar began on the evening of April 13th. On the 14th, cholera had been imported by pilgrims into Montgomery district and by the following day other seven districts had been infected. Five more districts reported cholera on the 16th. The disease broke out in three additional districts on each date between the 17th and 20th. By the 29th of April, every district in the Punjab had reported cases, which continued to occur until the 16th of September.

The peak of the outbreak was reached in the 3rd week of May when 1,250 cases and 696 deaths were reported. From then onwards the outbreak gradually subsided.

Altogether cholera appeared in 1,584 different centres. Of these 129 were towns and 1455 villages. A total of 1,678 cases with 846 deaths occurred in towns and 8,533 cases with 4,914 deaths in villages.

The importation of infection by returning pilgrims was definitely established in 297 different centres in which 648 cases of cholera occurred amongst returned pilgrims.

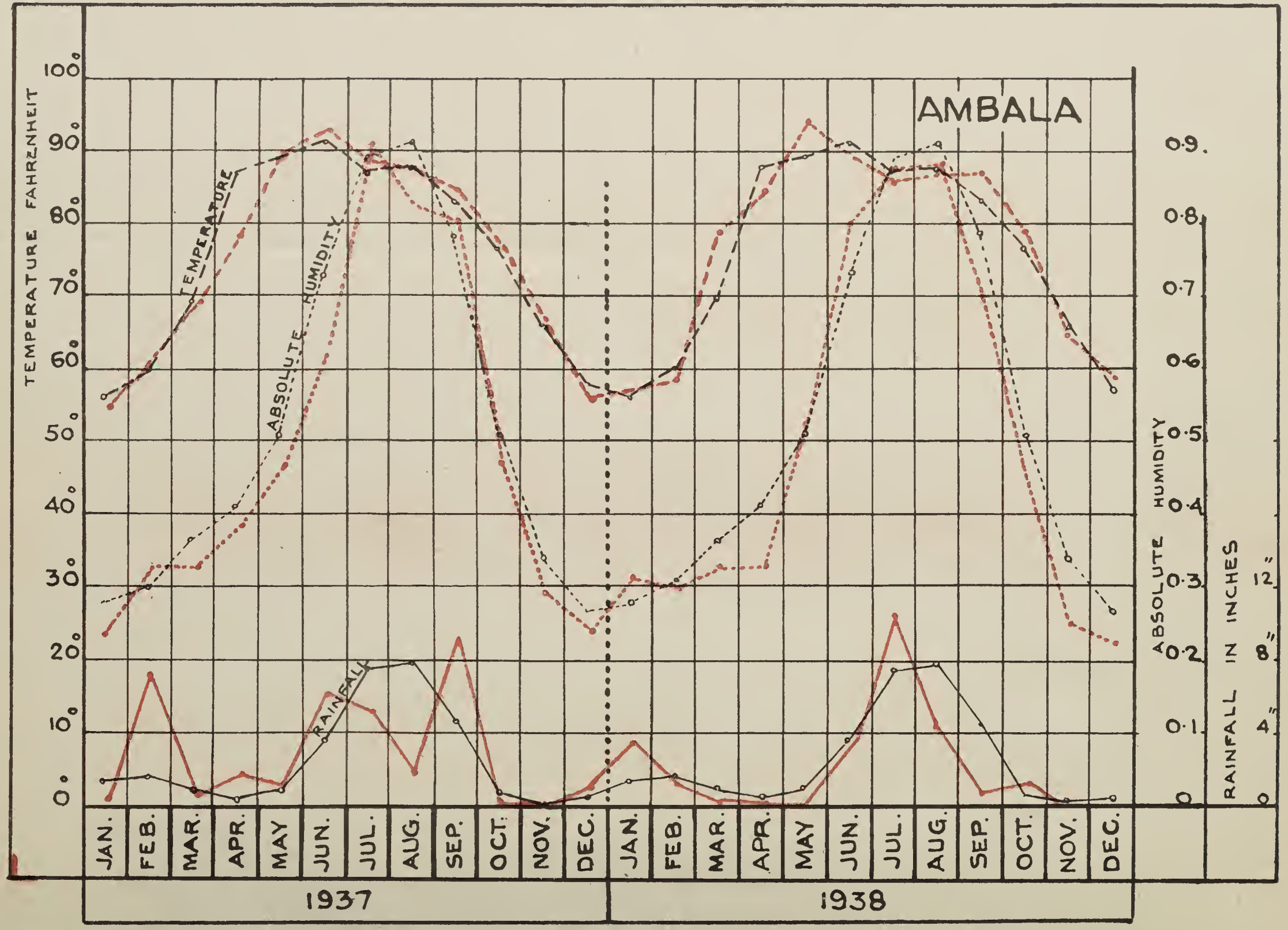
During the epidemic, in addition to general sanitary measures, which included the chlorination or permanganisation of water-supplies, anti-cholera inoculation was given to 666,652 individuals.

Fifty- nine per cent of the cases occurred amongst males. The death-rate was approximately equal in the two sexes. No age group was spared, but a slightly higher rate of incidence occurred in individuals between the ages of 20 and 30.

The Kumbh Mela is a Hindu festival and 55 per cent of the cholera cases which occurred in the Punjab were amongst Hindus, but the fact that 45 per cent of the cases occurred in other communities shows that the disease is not likely to be confined to any class of the community to any significant extent.

The loss caused by epidemic cholera is great in life and suffering. The financial cost of measures to deal with an epidemic is not small. Additional personnel employed during the epidemic included 58 Sub-Assistant Health Officers, 37 Sanitary Inspectors, 29 dispensers and 329

CHART VI



"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, ABSOLUTE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN IN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN ABSOLUTE HUMIDITY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEARS 1937 AND 1338 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED.

menials. The cost of these, together with the cost of medicines, equipment and vaccine was as follows :—

—	Temporary staff.	Medicines and equipment.	Cholera vaccine.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Provincial ..	8,337 0 0	665 0 0	32,073 12 0	41,075 12 0
Local bodies, both Urban and Rural.	29,716 15 1	52,772 15 3	..	82,489 14 4

Much attention is now paid to the relationship between meteorological conditions and the outbreak of epidemic diseases such as cholera. Rogers gives the following factors as influencing the incidence of cholera :—

(1) Low monsoon and winter rains of the previous year ;

(2) a high degree of susceptibility due to absence of recent epidemic prevalence ; and

(3) a favourable absolute humidity of about 0·400 and over, at the time of the usual seasonal increase of cholera in the particular area.

Chart VI gives meteorological data recorded at Ambala for the years 1937 and 1938. It will be seen that absolute humidity was favourable at the time of the outbreak in 1938, the previous monsoon rains had been less than normal, and there had been no big epidemic in the area since the previous Kumbh Mela 12 years before. Conditions, therefore, were favourable for the occurrence of an outbreak in 1938, if we may regard the meteorological data recorded at Ambala as indicative of conditions in that region as a whole.

Plague.—Plague was absent from the Punjab during 1938. One imported case only was reported. In connection with this one case 352 anti-plague inoculations were carried out. The fact that plague has disappeared for a short period does not mean that precautions against the occurrence of this pestilence can be relaxed in any degree. It is still of the utmost importance that all agencies should be on the alert for the occurrence of plague amongst rats, and that de-ratting work should continue to be systematically carried out. De-ratting was carried out during the year in 18 districts and 19 towns, and 713,561 rats were destroyed.

Injuries.—Deaths from injuries increased by 443 compared with the previous year, the total being 8,092.

Deaths from injuries during the last two years are classified below :—

	Deaths from injuries.		Increase or decrease.
	1938.	1937.	
Suicide	382	530	—148
Wounds	1,236	1,055	+181
Accidents	5,367	5,000	+367
Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	944	935	+9
Rabies	163	129	+34

The increase in accidental death is striking.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—There has been an increase in the number of deaths in this group of diseases and mortality from dysenteric conditions is likely to remain high so long as environmental hygiene is so defective both in towns and in villages.

Diphtheria.—Diphtheria accounted for 88 deaths compared with 151 in the previous year.

Cerebrospinal fever.—123 cases of cerebrospinal fever were notified as against 197 in the previous year. Deaths numbered 70 compared with 73 in 1937.

Tuberculosis.—During 1938 there was no expansion of anti-tuberculosis work, possibly owing to the fact that local bodies who were contemplating undertaking anti-tuberculosis work hesitated to inaugurate schemes until a Provincial Tuberculosis Association should be formed and a definite policy for the province as a whole decided upon.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis :—

	Rural.	*Urban.*
1935 ..	8,269	1,901
1936 ..	9,894	2,175
1937 ..	9,951	2,428
1938 ..	10,379	2,822

Total number of *cases* as distinct from deaths notified in towns :—

1937	..	5,302
1938	..	4,985

Existing anti-tuberculosis institutions were maintained in four towns. Propaganda work by Health Officers was continued in both urban and rural areas and Government's yearly grants of Rs. 7,500 and Rs. 5,000 to the King Edward Sanitarium, Dharampore, and the Samli Sanatorium, Murree Hills, were continued.

Tuberculosis is a notifiable disease in all towns. In rural areas notification is not compulsory. Hesitation on the part of medical practitioners to notify cases of tuberculosis persists, although it would appear from available figures that the attention paid to the diagnosis of the disease has increased to some slight extent in recent years.

Leprosy.—The leprosy work undertaken in the Punjab, by all agencies concerned, during the year, may be summarized as follows :—

Systematic surveys were carried out in Ludhiana, Hissar and Gurgaon districts and in the Nurpur and Seraj Tahsils of Kangra district. The following data give an idea of the work done in the course of these surveys :—

Number of villages surveyed	..	3,101
Population surveyed	..	1,310,545
Number of villages in which cases of leprosy were found	..	237
Number of leprosy cases detected	..	456 (358 males and 98 females).

Classification of cases :—

Non-infectious.		*Infectious.*	
N 1	78	L 1	35
N 2	64	L 2	61
N 3	108	L 3	110
	250		206

Twenty districts of the Province have now been covered by the Leprosy Survey staff. A total of 10,046 villages have

been surveyed since the work commenced in 1931. As a result of survey work 2,459 cases of leprosy have been found in 1,126 villages.

Nineteen new clinics were organized during the year in Government and Local Body dispensaries in Jhelum, Dera Ghazi Khan, Lahore, Ludhiana, Kangra and Hissar districts.

The total number of clinics in the Punjab at the end of the year was 124.

Thirty medical men from the areas surveyed during the year were trained in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of leprosy. Twenty-one nurses were given instruction in the detection of early signs and symptoms of leprosy. The total number of medical and health personnel in the Province trained in leprosy work was, at the end of 1938 :—

Health Officers	..	2
Doctors	..	294
Sanitary Inspectors	..	3
Nurses	..	24

The Leprosy Officer, in addition to training the personnel mentioned, gave lectures and practical demonstrations on leprosy to the Final Year medical students and Post-Graduate classes at the King Edward Medical College, Lahore, the Medical School, Amritsar, and the Women's Christian Medical College, Ludhiana. He also inspected all the Leper Homes except the one at Palampur (which is in medical charge of the Leprosy Officer working in Kangra District) and 52 clinics in Gujranwala, Sialkot, Dera Ghazi Khan, Multan, Gujrat, Rawalpindi, Jullundur, Simla, Hissar and Gurgaon districts.

Expert advice was given to the Superintendents of Homes and the officers in charge of clinics, and improvements in the work were suggested.

During the year the Leper Homes at Subathu and Palampur and the clinics at Nagrota and Dharmsala were inspected by the Director of Public Health and the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab.

TABLE III.

Data regarding inmates of Leper Homes.

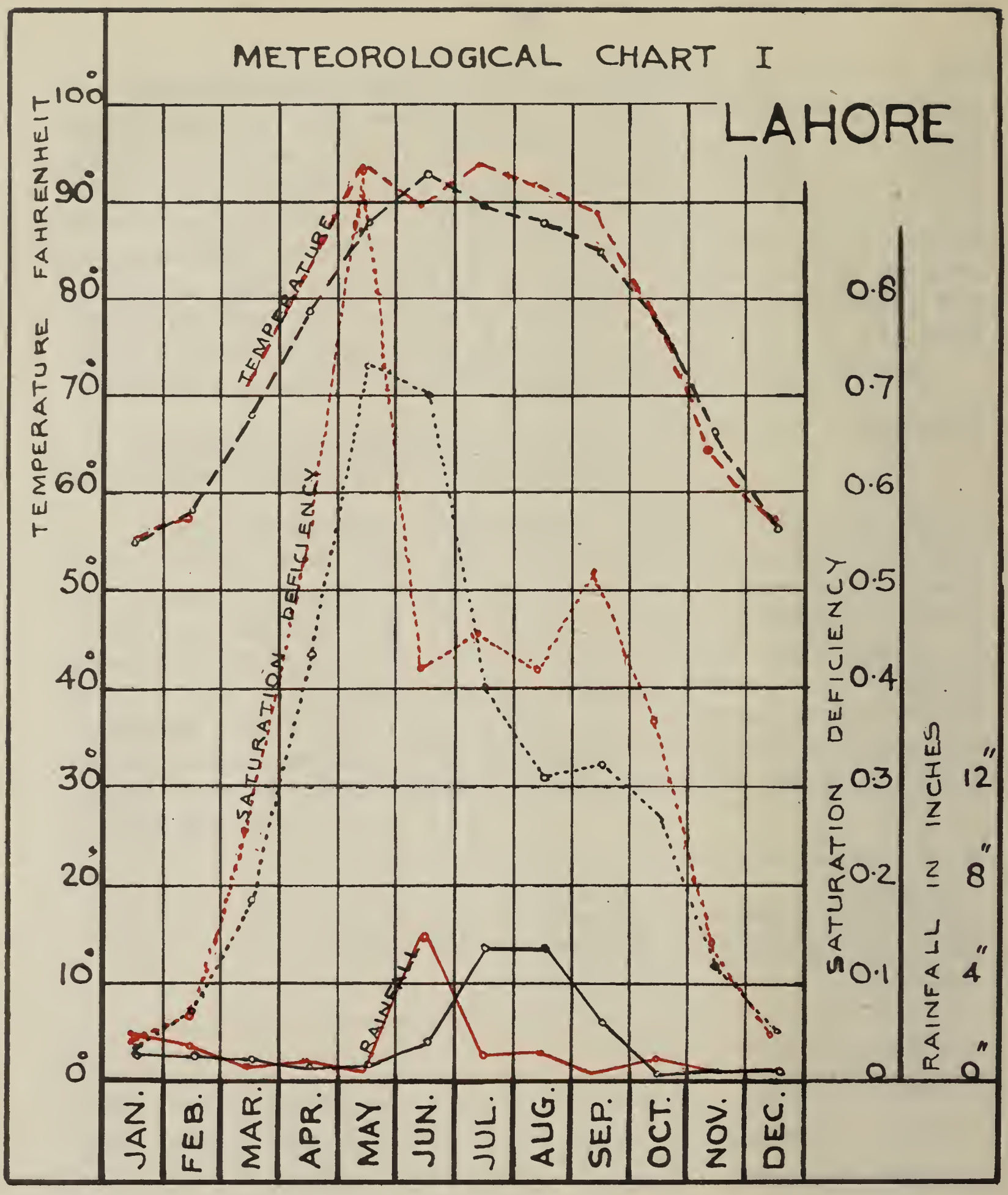
Leper Homes and Clinics.	Number of cases on registers.	Number of cases treated.	Number of cases relatively cured.	Number of cases much improved.	Number of cases improved.	Number of cases showing no change.	Number of cases who became worse.	Number of cases died.	Number of cases who did not attend.	Discharged.	REMARKS.
Homes.											
1. Palampur	79	79	4	32	15	18	4	6	..	..	
2. Ambala	107	80	4	20	20	19	3	1	13	27	
3. Subathu	201	201	56	35	72	1	..	8	29	..	
4. Tarn Taran	220	140	14	4	47	37	13	4	16	80	5 stopped treatment.
5. Rawalpindi	266	141	35	41	45	7	4	9	..	125	
Clinics	1,074	546	89	128	176	198	23	24	436	..	
Grand Total ..	1,947	1,187	202	260	375	280	47	52	494	232	

Intensive propaganda work was carried out in the villages surveyed and revisited, at public gatherings and fairs, and in schools. In all 514 lectures illustrated by wall charts and magic lantern slides were delivered. Stress was laid on the infectious nature of leprosy, its mode of spread, the susceptibility of children to the disease and the good results obtained when treatment is begun in the early stages. Lectures were also given to school teachers explaining the early signs and symptoms of leprosy and indicating the part teachers can play in controlling the spread of the disease.

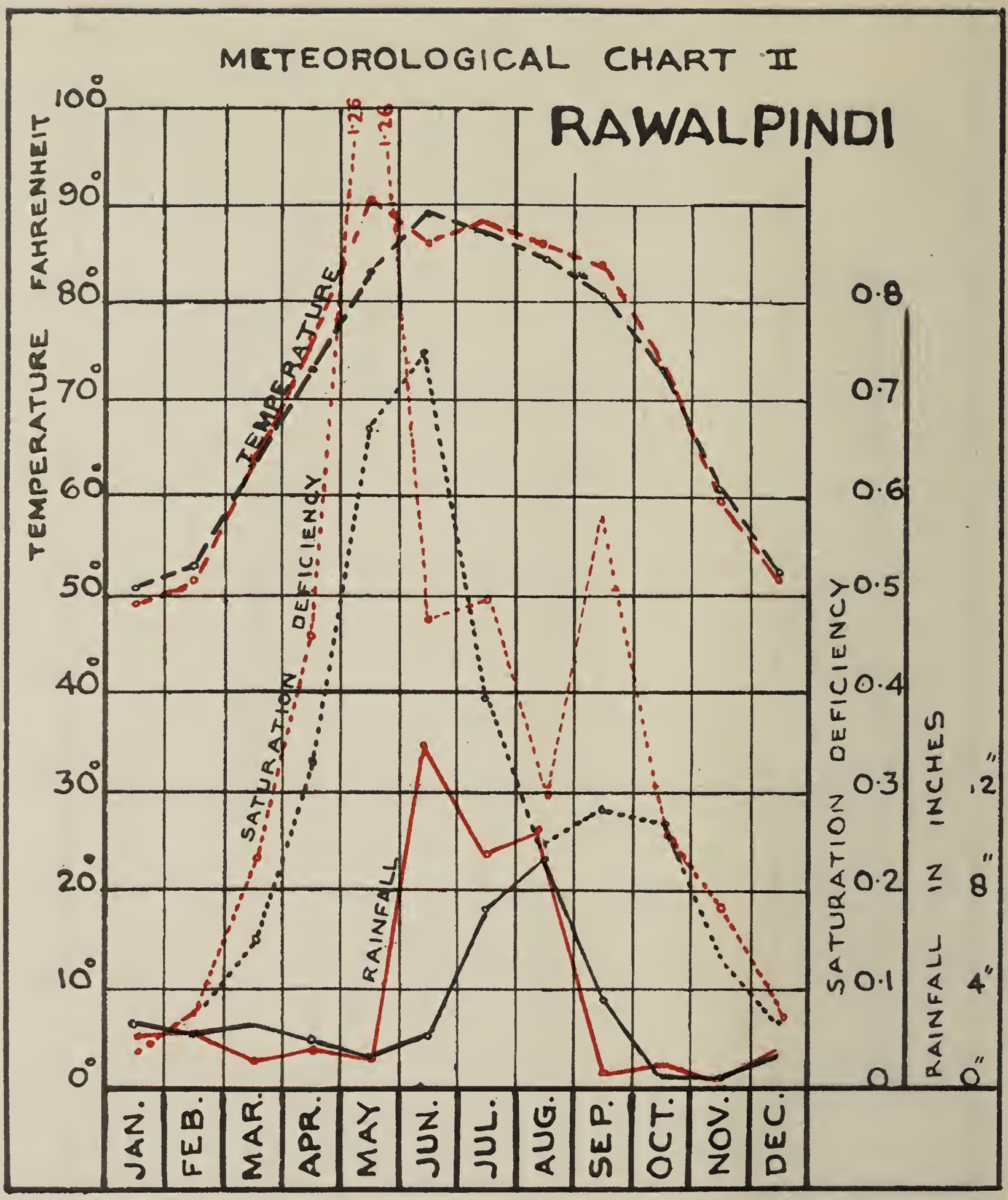
Booklets and pamphlets in Urdu, Hindi and Gurmukhi were distributed free to literate people.

Hookworm disease.—Systematic survey work was continued during the year, and was completed in five districts. As a result of survey work during recent years, knowledge of the prevalence and distribution of this disease has been greatly increased. It is now known that the disease is much more widespread in the Punjab than was formerly imagined and a large proportion of individuals examined are found to be infected. The following statement indicates the areas covered since survey work began in 1934 and the results obtained :—

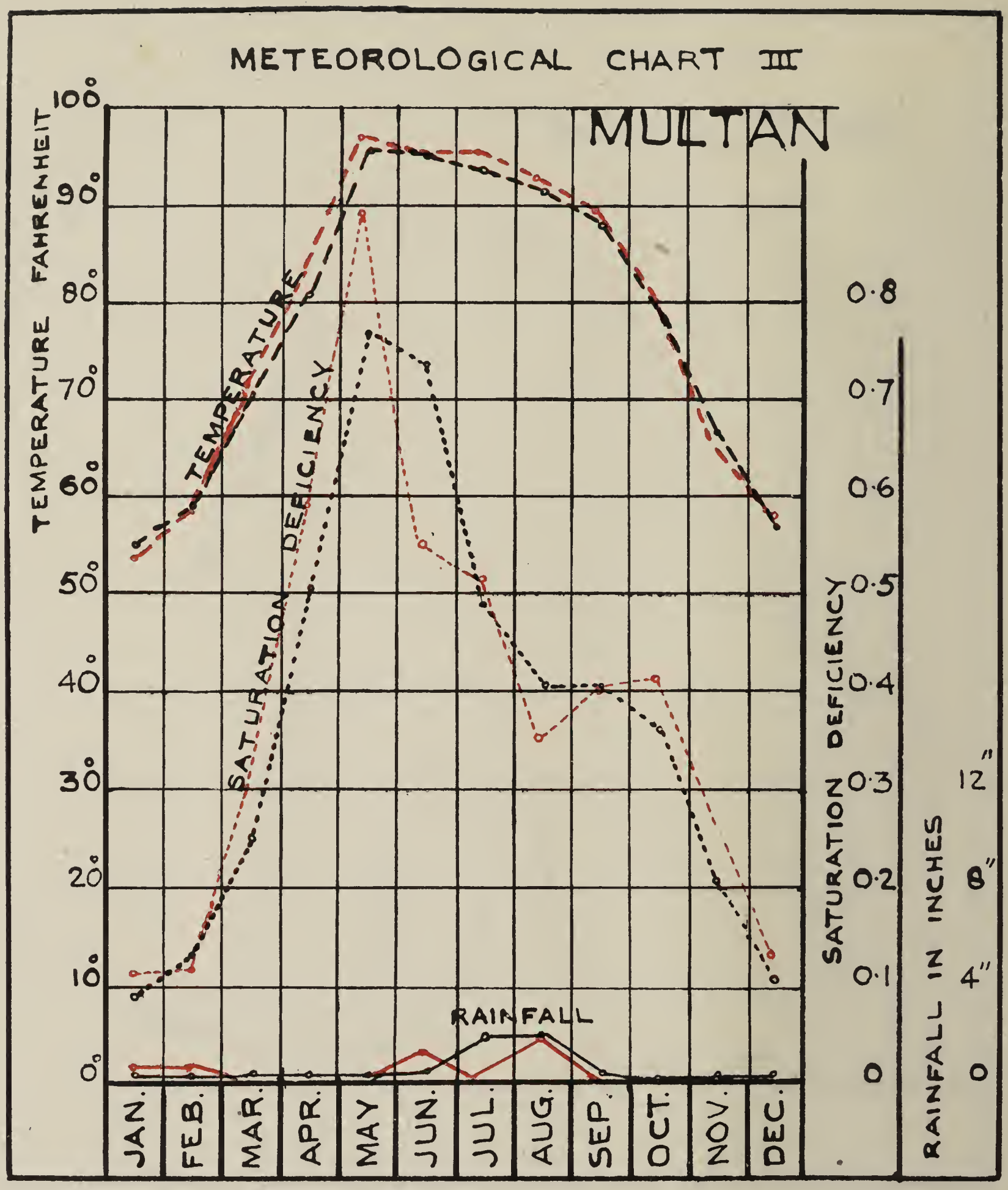
Year.	Areas surveyed.	No. of individuals examined (Stool Examination).	Percentage found infected.	Intensity of infection (No. of eggs per gramme of fæces).
1934 & 1935..	Gurdaspur ..	1,323	81·32	323·96
1934 ..	Hoshiarpur ..	1,018	87·42	387·88
1934 & 1938..	Sialkot ..	3,290	50·57	207·75
1934-35 ..	Ambala ..	1,478	67·45	326·94
1935 ..	Gujrat ..	882	66·09	125·80
„ ..	Jhelum ..	1,050	55·52	260·32
„ ..	Rawalpindi ..	1,285	29·49	146·57
1935 & 1938..	Kangra ..	3,900	65·94	154·91
1935 ..	Attock ..	1,200	53·58	241·66
1936 ..	Ludhiana ..	900	83·22	216·21
„ ..	Jullundur ..	1,200	87·50	238·31
„ ..	Amritsar ..	1,050	69·14	149·49



"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN IN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1938 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR LAHORE REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN A TYPICAL PLAINS AREA OF THE PUNJAB.



"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN IN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1938 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR RAWALPINDI REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN A TYPICAL SUBMONTANE AREA OF THE PUNJAB.



"NORMAL" TEMPERATURE, SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND RAINFALL ARE SHOWN IN BLACK. THE MEAN TEMPERATURE, MEAN SATURATION DEFICIENCY AND ACTUAL RAINFALL FOR THE YEAR 1938 ARE SUPERIMPOSED IN RED. THE DATA FOR MULTAN REPRESENT CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IN THE WESTERN DRY AREA OF THE PUNJAB.

Year.	Areas surveyed.	No. of individuals examined (Stool Examination).	Percentage found infected.	Intensity of infection (No. of eggs per gramme of fæces).
1936 ..	Lahore ..	900	20·44	205·82
,, ..	Gujranwala ..	900	42·11	256·33
,, ..	Sheikhupura ..	900	20·77	120·71
1937 ..	Karnal ..	1,350	38·66	151·49
,, ..	Rohtak ..	1,350	12·99	80·4
,, ..	Gurgaon ..	1,800	20·94	84·65
,, ..	Hissar ..	1,500	4·13	52·45
1937-38 ..	Ferozepore ..	2,250	12·8	92·84
1938 ..	Lyallpur ..	2,750	13·85	100·00
,, ..	Central Jail, Montgomery.	1,019	14·62	169·93

Anti-hookworm activities were considerably expanded during the year. The number of treatment units was increased from 4 to 8, with the result that a much larger number of persons received treatment during 1938 than in any former year. 87,863 individuals were treated as compared with 49,423 in 1937. Tetrachlorethylene has proved a safe and effective remedy. Since the anti-hookworm work was first organized a total of 350,933 individuals have been treated.

It is realized that mass treatment, while preventing a great deal of suffering and ill health, has its limitations from the point of view of eliminating the disease from an area. The presence of hookworm infection means defective environmental sanitation and not until efficient sanitary services are provided in rural areas is it likely that the disease will disappear, or even diminish to a material extent.

SECTION III.—Meteorology.

From the public health point of view the three most important meteorological factors are rainfall, temperature and saturation deficiency. Climatic conditions vary to such an extent in different regions in the Punjab that a statement of the factors mentioned, for the Punjab as a whole, would have little practical value. The data for a typical

sub-montane area, a typical plains station and a station of the dry south-west region give a broad idea of climatic conditions in any one year. These data are graphically represented in meteorological charts 1, 2 and 3 for the towns of Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan respectively and are self-explanatory. The "normals" represent the average temperature, rainfall and saturation deficiency over a period of 28 years. During 1938, temperature, as judged from the observations made at these three stations, conformed very nearly to the normal. Rainfall was below normal in the average plain station and in the dry south-west area and somewhat above normal in the sub-montane region. The saturation deficiency figure was higher than normal throughout the greater part of the year in the three stations for which it has been recorded.

SECTION IV.—Rural Sanitation.

There are 1,275 village Panchayats in the Punjab. These bodies include the control of sanitation amongst their functions. In addition, under the District Boards Act provision is made for the formation of village sanitary committees who may frame rules for the regulation of sanitary work. During the year 1938, 160 new sanitary committees were formed bringing the total in the province up to 2,889. Of the total, according to the reports of District Medical Officers of Health only 279 committees were functioning.

It would appear that the local governing bodies in villages have shown very little initiative in organizing village sanitary work when left to themselves, and even when the District Health staff have arranged for a beginning to be made with the fundamentals of sanitation, the tendency is that sanitary work is allowed to lapse and sanitary structures to get into a state of disrepair. This is almost inevitable when one considers that in a district there is an average of something over 1,200 villages, and the public health staff consists of one medical officer, one sanitary inspector, a dispenser and some 20 vaccinators. Nevertheless, a creditable amount of sanitary work has been carried out and tends to increase in amount from year to year.

If we arbitrarily regard a village as entitled to be called sanitated when the water-supply has been adequately protected from surface contamination, main drains have been constructed for the removal of waste water, and filth and refuse are regularly removed from the village to a place prepared for their reception, then on this minimum standard

2,522 villages may be regarded as sanitated. In 1936, the figure was 382 and in 1937, 1,962. In 14,571 additional villages sanitary work of some kind was undertaken during 1938 although the minimum standard was not attained.

Attention has been concentrated on village water-supplies particularly, and during the last 3 years 1,407 new wells were constructed, 523 of them during 1938. Thousands of wells have been repaired, the number steadily increasing year by year. Hand-pumps are becoming more popular, 6,243 having been installed during 1938. There has been a steady increase in the number of streets paved and drains laid during the last three years and the value of refuse pits for the disposal of waste material is more and more being realized.

Perhaps the chief obstacles to the extension of sanitary work in villages are the villager's dread of innovations, his inadequate understanding of what sanitary work consists of, and the difficulty in raising funds for the provision of skilled labour which is required in connection with the improvement of water-supplies and the introduction of drainage.

It is difficult for villagers to grasp what is required in order to safeguard a well water-supply unless they have before them a properly stained well with platform, parapet wall and cover of correct design, and have had demonstrated to them the advantages of drawing water by means of a hand-pump or Persian wheel which does not necessitate the introduction into the well of a vessel handled and soiled by even a single individual. In order to meet such difficulties, Government, in 1937, made provision, from the Special Development Fund for rural areas, for the construction of properly designed wells in as many villages as possible in which such improvements had not been previously introduced. Provision was made for the construction of 232 Demonstration wells in villages and it is believed that this measure has resulted in villagers being much more inclined to undertake such improvements in the remaining wells in the village, on their own initiative. Under the same scheme, Government has made provision for the supply of skilled labour for drainage and paving work in 286 villages during the past year. It is proposed to continue work of this nature in specially selected tahsils during the 3-year period which the Special Development Scheme programme covers.

The main problem which the Public Health department has had to face is the expansion of health work in rural areas at a time when district board and government funds for the purpose are extremely limited. It was considered that one hopeful method of approach to this problem might be the reorganisation of the work of existing health institutions in rural areas and the creation of new health institutions on a voluntary and self-supporting principle. The rural dispensary has functioned purely as a curative institution in the past, and dispensary doctors have carried out curative work at their headquarters only. This has resulted in only a very small proportion of sick people ever been seen by a doctor. The really ill man, unable to move from his house has, in the absence of transport, had to remain without medical attention.

In five districts the experiment was tried of mobilizing the dispensary doctor and making him tour in villages within a radius of five miles of his headquarters. In this way at the small additional cost of Rs. 10 per mensem for travelling allowance a medical officer was for the first time enabled to see sick villagers in their own homes. When visiting a village the dispensary doctor was instructed to interest himself in any sanitary work which might have been initiated and to encourage villagers to keep existing sanitary works in proper repair. In addition, he was able to scrutinize village birth and death registers, detect omissions and, after inquiry, make corrections in the diagnosis of the cause of death. He was able to notify infectious disease immediately on its occurrence, and to give a name to at least a proportion of the febrile conditions which ordinarily are relegated by village officials to the undifferentiated mass of fevers. The fact that the doctor treating the sick was also interesting himself in preventive work gave a great impetus to preventive activities generally. The work of the dispensary doctor was supervised by the District Medical Officer of Health in the course of his routine tours of duty.

Table IV gives in consolidated form the results of reorganisation in the five districts in each of which the experiment was tried over a period of approximately a year.

TABLE IV.

A year's work by Rural Dispensary Doctors in five districts after reorganisation of Dispensary work by the Public Heath Department.

Serial No.	District.	Population (Rural Areas).	No. of rural dispensaries.	Number of visits paid to villages.	No. of patients seen in villages.	Number of new cases of the under-mentioned diseases discovered in villages.							Typhoid fever.	Other infectious diseases.	Malaria including febrile cases with enlarged spleen.	No. of causes of deaths in village registers investigated.		Number of patients attending at the dispensary.	Number of dispensary patients.	
						Smallpox.	Cholera.	Plague.	*Tuberculosis.* Pulmonary.	*Tuberculosis.* Other forms.	*Venereal.* Syphilis.	*Venereal.* Gonorrhœa.				Number confirmed.	Number altered.		Admitted.	Discharged.
1	Karnal ..	750,249	18	3,452	42,635	2	454	1	21	29	52	57	54	2,477	6,113	1,890	767	391,189	1,371	1,149
2	Hoshiarpur..	971, 722	8	1,617	24,021	13	6	..	52	562	15	30	95	1,835	3,075	2,045	523	219,873	815	751
3	Lahore ..	839,916	17	3,621	45,789	188	51	..	73	92	35	34	187	2,498	5,012	3,133	792	375,000	1,198	1,029
4	Gujrat ..	869,092	12	2,552	18,753	47	2	..	50	23	5	8	200	1,186	3,005	2,385	705	331,925	1,061	974
5	Montgomery	951,402	23	4,344	18,838	147	56	..	38	23	12	8	162	1,466	3,879	4,811	777	529,961	2,541	2,316
	Total ..		78	15,586	150,036	397	569	1	234	729	109	137	698	9,462	21,084	14,264	3,564	1,847,948	6,986	6,219

New additional work made possible by touring in villages under the supervision of District Medical Officers of Health.

Work done prior to reorganisation. This has been maintained at its former level.

This reorganisation which has brought the control of dispensary doctor's work under the District Medical Officer of Health in certain districts, is perhaps the greatest single expansion of health work which has taken place since the Public Health department was created. It means the adoption of a new policy in regard to health work in rural areas generally by putting the emphasis on prevention, and establishing real co-operation between those responsible for preventive and curative medicine.

In one district there has been an interesting development since rural dispensary doctors were made to tour in their areas. In each of 10 villages funds have been subscribed by the villagers for the employment of a qualified dispenser. The dispenser is given a small room in the village to which a supply of medicines, dressing, etc., is brought from the rural dispensary. The dispenser receives his instructions from the medical officer when he visits the village and supplies whatever medicines are required and carries out minor duties such as the dressing of wounds.

The idea of villagers who are financially able to do so providing for their own health work has been further developed in this same district and an institution called a Health Bureau has been evolved. These institutions are financed by voluntary subscriptions from the villagers themselves with the aid of donations from District Boards and private individuals. Four such Bureaus have been operating in Hoshiarpur district for a year. They have served 24 villages having an aggregate population of 16,000 people. In these villages 285 families have subscribed a sum of Rs. 1,262 in a year for the carrying on of the work: private individuals who have appreciated the value of the new institution have donated Rs. 1,425 and the District Board has subscribed Rs. 1,313 in order that the benefit of the Bureau work might be extended to the really poor people who could not themselves pay subscriptions.

An outline of the work done by the Health Bureau at Pandori Bibi will give some idea of what the 54 families who subscribe to that particular institution have obtained for their money. The Bureau serves six villages with an aggregate population of 2,780. Every sick person in the families who subscribe was attended by the Bureau doctor and there were 7,606 attendances by out-patients at the Bureau. These patients included 573 malaria cases, 19

typhoid fever cases and 7 cases of tuberculosis. The general sanitation of the villages was supervised, health education was undertaken, birth and death registers were inspected regularly and entries confirmed or corrected, and preventive measures were instituted at once on the occurrence of such diseases as typhoid fever.

It can be said that the principle that those who can should in fact pay for their own health work, has for the first time been successfully applied in the Punjab.

It is not too fanciful, I think, to see in the Hoshiarpur movement, the embryo of a possible district (it might be provincial) Health Insurance Scheme. If developed in a proper manner, there is no reason why this movement should not expand locally and be extended to other districts.

This account of health work in rural areas does not include any mention of the major works carried out by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab, Government has for the past few years given grants totalling over 7 lakhs of rupees for rural water-supply schemes by which adequate and safe supplies of drinking water have been provided in many areas in which formerly they were lacking. Details of these schemes are given in Appendix XI.

SECTION V.—Urban Sanitation.

In most towns the Municipal Committee is not responsible for the removal of filth and refuse from private houses to collecting depots. Such work devolves upon the customary sweeper employed by individual house-holders or group of house-holders. Customary sweepers have definite hereditary rights which are jealously guarded by the sweeper class as a whole. Under existing conditions it is, in many towns, impossible for the Municipal Committees to encroach on these rights, with the result that little or no control can be exercised over the collection and disposal of waste organic matter until it has been deposited by customary sweepers at a central collecting depot. Since privately employed sweepers are in most towns provided with sanitary utensils of the most primitive and unhygienic design, it is little wonder that streets are constantly contaminated by highly dangerous organic material.

Where bye-laws exist for the control of private sweepers they are frequently a dead letter, and where they are

applied, punishments for neglect of sanitary duties are small.

Even at a point in the conservancy arrangements at which a municipality could itself take effective action, in a majority of towns no proper organization has been established for the removal or disposal of filth and refuse. The work is in most cases left to a contractor whose sole interest is to make profit out of the material he handles. Until Municipal Committees realize their responsibilities for the carrying out of such fundamental duties, the cleanliness and safety of towns from the health point of view are not likely to improve.

As mentioned in previous reports municipalities can if they so desire, reorganise even a primitive system of conservancy and with adequate staff and proper supervision make it at least relatively safe. This has been done in Multan and could be done elsewhere with a little initiative and appreciation of the necessity for environmental cleanliness. The cost of a properly controlled system of conservancy, conforming to proper hygienic standards, is not prohibitive, and there is, indeed, a substantial return from sales of manure where proper methods based on sound biological principles have been adopted for the disposal of filth and organic town refuse in general.

Where a drainage system exists in towns, open street drains are the rule. Such drains are meant primarily for sullage and storm water but a great deal of other undesirable and potentially dangerous material finds its way into these open channels. In a majority of towns sullage water is disposed of on sullage farms which are extremely badly managed.

Here again it is a question of local authorities recognizing their responsibilities and having the will to see that sanitary work is properly carried out.

Primarily what is required is public education. When a community is convinced of the necessity of a clean environment, that community will see to it that a clean environment is provided.

In a few towns a properly designed and constructed drainage system with proper disposal works has been provided either by private engineering firms or by the Public Health Engineering Department, but nowhere has a proper underground sewerage system been introduced. An underground sewerage system has been planned for Lahore and will be constructed during the next few years.

There can be little doubt that when this work is completed it will give an impetus to the improvement of sanitation generally throughout the province.

In many towns, however, it is not fully appreciated that when a proper water-supply is provided, adequate drainage must be introduced also, with the result that a piped water-supply is in some cases a mixed blessing. The principle that a proper drainage system should precede or be introduced simultaneously with a piped water-supply has, however, been recognized by Government and grants-in-aid towards the provision of water-supplies in towns are now made conditional on proper drainage being provided. During the last 10 years Government has given Rs. 11,83,603 as grants-in-aid towards the provision of water-supplies in towns.

Housing —Under the Punjab Municipal Act, Municipal Committees have powers to regulate building, and building and town-planning schemes may be formulated. Similar powers are given to Small Town Committees under the Small Towns Act.

Model bye-laws for the regulation of building have been issued by Government and in all the larger towns bye-laws based on the Government model have been framed and are in operation.

In spite of the powers given to local bodies and the existence of bye-laws, there is much uncontrolled building and many dwelling houses exist in every town which are far from conforming with required standards. The chief reason for this state of affairs is, that inspite of the fact that sanction for the building of a house should be obtained and plans approved prior to construction being commenced, in many cases new buildings are erected without the sanction of the local authority ever having been obtained. Although buildings erected without authority and found not to conform with bye-laws can be demolished, this drastic procedure is rarely insisted upon. In the majority of such cases small penalties only are inflicted in the form of fines and, in consequence, many buildings not conforming to proper hygienic standards are allowed to remain as they were built.

Town-planning schemes for unbuilt areas have been prepared for two towns in the Province, viz. Lahore and Lyallpur, but have not yet been applied to any material extent. In Lahore, the Improvement Trust is responsible

for planning and building schemes and standards are now being established by that body to regulate and control the layout of areas on which new building is to take place, and the character of the houses in those areas.

No special schemes have been prepared for the housing of industrial labour or for labour generally, although in a few towns private mill-owners have provided a limited number of quarters for their employees within the mill area. In these cases, however, there is much over-crowding.

In colony towns, in irrigated areas, building is controlled by the Colony Rules which are enforced by the Colonization Department, with the result that towns are well planned and buildings conform to a reasonable hygienic standard.

In villages constant efforts are made by the Public Health Department staff to instruct villagers in methods whereby their houses may be made more hygienic. There are few villages in the Province where means of ventilation have not been provided in a proportion of houses at least, and properly constructed fire places with chimneys are gradually being introduced.

Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

Infectious diseases hospitals exist in nine of the larger towns, and provide 200 beds for cases of this class. During the year 957 cases were accommodated in those beds, including 162 cases of cholera, 255 cases of dysentery and 111 cases of smallpox.

It is clear that accommodation for infectious diseases is very inadequate, and until the population generally has learnt that it is in the interests both of the individual and of the community to have cases removed and insolated, it does not seem that this particular measure for the control of infectious diseases is likely to have much effect. In some instances the accommodation provided is not of an attractive character, and until it be made attractive, the public generally are not likely to alter their attitude.

SECTION VI—Vaccination.

Vaccination throughout the Province is the responsibility of local bodies. Local bodies who elect to adopt the Vaccination Act are obliged to enforce primary vaccination. Re-vaccination is voluntary.

A majority of local bodies have, in fact, adopted the Act, so that primary vaccination may be regarded as

almost universally enforced. The number of vaccinators employed by local bodies increased during the year from 578 to 599. The number varies from year to year in individual districts but the general tendency is for local bodies to increase vaccination staff.

In the vaccination season 1937-38 certain alterations were made in connection with the carrying out of vaccination. Individuals being vaccinated for the first time are now given three insertions instead of four as formerly, and on re-vaccination, two insertions is the rule instead of the former thee. The reduction in the number of insertions is in keeping with practice in Europe, and in the Army in India, and is colculated to provide adequate protection while facilitating vaccination work. The experience of the last two seasons has shown that mothers are now much more willing to have their children vaccinated because the pain and discomfort associated with vaccination has been materially reduced.

The number of vaccinations performed during the last seven seasons are given in Table V.

TABLE V.

Year.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.
1932-33	1,003,564	2,603,721	3,607,285
1933-34	950,385	2,255,971	3,206,356
1934-35	917,582	2,195,905	3,113,487
1935-36	1,019,039	2,466,896	3,485,935
1936-37	1,040,407	2,508,674	3,549,081
1937-38	1,065,215	4,708,915	5,774,130
1938-39	1,057,097	3,572,230	4,629,327

Note.—Data in connection with vaccination refer to the period 1st April to 31st March.

It will be observed that there has been a material fall in the number of vaccinations carried out during the 1938-39 season compared with the previous season. The figures for these two seasons should, however, be taken together, because they represent parts of a single effort to anticipate an expected rise in smallpox incidence. The average figure for these two seasons is 5,201,729 and it is on this

figure that the expansion of vaccination work since the Autumn of 1937, should be estimated. The increase is mainly in re-vaccination. Primary vaccinations, however, have also increased and one must suppose that some at least of the omissions to be vaccinated in infancy are now being overtaken in later years.

The percentage of successful primary vaccinations has been maintained at a very high figure for many years and the season 1938-39 is no exception to the rule. Ninety-nine per cent of primary vaccinations were successful. The percentage of successful re-vaccinations is naturally very much lower—varying between 65 and 68 per cent. This year it is 65·28 per cent.

The number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated was 808,855 compared with 801,450 for the previous season. An increase of 7,405 in primary vaccinations in this categery is gratifying. Children over one year but under six years of age, successfully vaccinated numbered 135,725. This increase is lower by 25,353 than in the previous year. These two sets of figures show that the number of children who reach the age of six years without being vaccinated is becoming smaller.

As mentioned elsewhere, however, failure to register births is a serious handicap in the organization of vaccination work.

Details of vaccination work in districts and towns are given in statements appended to this report, which also contain information regarding the work done by the Special Provincial Staff, by the medical staff of dispensaries and by railway medical staff.

During the year the total cost of vaccination was Rs. 4,17,432-8-8, compared with Rs. 4,36,928 in the preceding year. This figure includes the cost of vaccination staff and material in towns and districts, the cost of the Special Provincial Vaccination Staff and the upkeep of the Vaccine Institute.

The cost of an individual vaccination operation varies considerably from year to year but the general tendency is for it to become less. During the 1938-39 season the cost was Re. 0-2-5 as compared with Re. 0-2-10, Re. 0-2-8 and Re. 0-2-0 in the three previous years.

Vaccination in Indian States is of importance in connection with the control of smallpox in the province as a whole. Table VI shows the work done in the more important states during the last five seasons :—

TABLE VI.

Year.	Patiala.	Bahawalpur.	Nabha.	Jind.	Kapurthala.	Faridkot.
1934-35 ..	113,349	22,947	12,670	11,403	13,502	11,151
1935-36 ..	116,240	37,662	14,223	11,599	11,472	11,317
1936-37 ..	98,829	46,388	14,257	15,543	15,304	10,672
1937-38 ..	112,275	49,180	13,976	16,253	16,298	13,573
1938-39 ..	129,983	51,593	14,620	25,942	18,016	14,895

The Vaccination Act was adopted by the following local bodies during the year :—

Ferozepore District	..	Tankanwali and Jalalabad towns.
Lahore District	...	Padhana town.
Gujrat District	..	Railway Bazar Gujrat and Malakwal town.
Multan District	..	Kabirwala town.

One thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight prosecutions were undertaken against individuals who failed to comply with the requirements of the Vaccination Act. 35,350 notices were issued by District Medical Officers of Health notifying movements of unvaccinated children between one area and another.

The Special Vaccination Staff is maintained for the purpose of carrying out vaccination in Hill States and tribal areas in which outbreaks of smallpox would constitute a particular danger to the province. This Special Staff consists of 1 Superintendent and 13 vaccinators. Table VII shows

the work done by the Special Vaccination Staff during the last three years :—

TABLE VII.

Year.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Total.
1936-37 ..	12,416	24,245	36,661
1937-38 ..	18,787	21,764	40,551
1938-39 ..	18,677	20,653	39,330

The Superintendent of the Special Staff inspected the results of 9,134 primary and 2,600 re-vaccinations. The percentages of success were 99·85 and 65·23 in primary and re-vaccinations, respectively.

Punjab Vaccine Institute.—The method of manufacture of lymph at the Punjab Vaccine Institute is by the three-animal cycle, that is the vaccination of buffalo calves with cow lymph, cow calves with rabbit lymph and rabbits with buffalo lymph. Only buffalo lymph is issued for vaccination purposes. Up-to-date refrigerator plant for the storage of lymph has now been introduced both in the Institute at Lahore and the branch in Murree, with the result that larger quantities of lymph can be stored for longer periods. This is not only a matter of convenience in meeting unexpected demands but has also had the effect of improving the quality of the lymph. By cold storage for a period of six months extraneous organisms in the lymph are considerably reduced in number.

The stock of lymph constantly maintained has now been increased from 34,000 to 44,000 tubes.

One lakh, seven thousand, four hundred and forty one tubes of vaccine lymph were prepared during the year compared with 162,946 in the previous year. The balance of lymph remaining over from the previous year was 50,338. Of this total 117,465 tubes were issued during the year. The value of lymph sold was Rs. 1,16,413 and the profit to Government from these sales was Rs. 74,187. Sales have diminished compared with the previous year for reasons already explained.

The fall in the amount of lymph manufactured is due to the lesser demand compared with the previous year

when special efforts to increase the number of vaccinations throughout the province were being made, and additional Vaccination Staff was employed by a majority of local bodies. In the production of this quantity of lymph 216 buffalo calves, 14 cow calves and 11 rabbits were used. Of these 178 buffalo calves, 12 cow calves and 10 rabbits were successfully vaccinated. The average yield of crude pulp per animal successfully vaccinated for the past three years has been :—

Year.	Buffalo calves.	Cow calves.	Rabbits.
	Grammes.	Grammes.	Grammes.
1936-37 ..	113·3	31·3	1·9
1937-38 ...	128·3	41·8	1·3
1938-39 ..	120·4	38·1	2·5

The number of individuals trained in vaccination work has been steadily increasing during the past few years. This has necessitated the provision of a new lecture room with accessory accommodation. The building is now complete and adequately meets requirements.

During the year the following numbers of different classes of individuals were trained in vaccination work.

(1)	Sanitary Inspector ...	1
(2)	Untrained vaccinator ..	1
(3)	Private individuals ..	196
(4)	Students of the Dayanand Ayurvedic College, Lahore.	34
(5)	Students of the Unani Tibbia College, Lahore.	37
(6)	Sanitary Inspectors' Class ..	49
(7)	Lady Health Visitors' Class ..	11
(8)	Students of the Domestic Training School, Lahore.	32
(9)	Students of the 4th year M.B., B.S., Class of the King Edward Medical College, Lahore.	86

It is of the utmost importance that disease should be excluded from amongst the animals used in vaccination work. In order to facilitate this, six new segregation stables have been constructed at the Institute. In order to exclude the possibility of infection being introduced by stray animals, the site of the Murree branch has been completely fenced.

SECTION VII.—Public Health Staff.

Lt.-Col. C. M. Nicol, I.M.S., held charge of the office of Director of Public Health up to 7th April, 1938, when he proceeded on leave ex-India for eight months. Khan Bahadur Dr. A. H. Butt, officiated during Col. Nicol's absence.

Dr. A. B. Arora, M.B.E., Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Range, died on 18th January, 1938. This post remained vacant from that date until 14th April, 1938, when Lt.-Col. A. D. Loganadan, I.M.S., was appointed temporarily and held the appointment until 6th December, 1938, when he was relieved by Khan Bahadur Dr. A.H. Butt, who held the appointment for the remainder of the year.

The post of Assistant Director of Public Health, Punjab (Technical) Vaccination, was abolished on 13th April and Dr. K. S. Shah, Superintendent, Punjab Vaccine Institute, took over the duties formerly carried out by that officer.

The appointment of Epidemiologist to Government, Punjab, was abolished on 6th June, 1938. Dr. M. Yacob, who held that post, was appointed Assistant Director of Public Health, Epidemiology, and Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Health, and held the combined posts for the remainder of the year.

A new appointment, namely, that of Nutrition Officer, was created for a period of five years as from 20th January, 1938, and was filled by Dr. M. M. Khan, who had undergone a course of instruction in Nutrition work at the Research Laboratories, Coonoor.

R.S. Dr. G. R. Vohra and R.S. Dr. M. J. Thakor held the appointments of Assistant Directors of Public Health, Western and Eastern Ranges, respectively, throughout the year and Dr. Amrit Singh continued in the appointment of Medical Officer of Health, Factories and Statistical Officer, Punjab.

The following officers remained on foreign service :—

(1) Dr. R.B. Lal	..	Under the All-India Institute of Hygiene, Calcutta, throughout the year.
(2) Dr. M.L. Talwar	..	Under the Municipal Committee, Ajmer-Rajputana, throughout the year.
(3) Dr. Abdul Hamid	..	Under the Municipal Committee, Lahore, up till 17th August, 1938.
(4) Dr. Balmokand	..	Under the Municipal Committee, Lahore, from 18th August, 1938.
(5) Dr. S.M. Rafi	..	Granted fellowship of the International Health Division of the Rockefeller Foundation upto the end of July, 1938.
(6) Dr. S.M. Rafi	..	Under the Municipal Committee, Sialkot, from 11th August, 1938 to 14th September, 1938.
(7) K. S. Dr. S.R.A. Shah.		Granted fellowship of the Rockefeller Foundation from 23rd August, 1938.

The sanctioned cadre of District Medical Officers of Health was reduced by one owing to the abolition of the post of Epidemiologist to Government.

The sanctioned cadre of Sub-Assistant Health Officers was temporarily increased from 10 to 11.

The District Medical Officers of Health, Rawalpindi and Gurdaspur, acted as Medical Officers of Health for Murree and Dalhousie during the hot weather season and their headquarters were transferred to those stations.

Nineteen Sub-Assistant Health Officers and 12 Sanitary Inspectors were engaged for temporary duty during the cholera epidemic, between 24th April and 15th September, 1938. Twenty-three Sanitary Inspectors were engaged on temporary duty in connection with health work in the famine areas in Hissar and Rohtak districts.

Appendix VII gives in detail the distribution of health staff in rural and urban areas.

The Director of Public Health toured in 14 districts during the year and attended the All-India Research Workers' Conference at Delhi in December.

Assistant Directors personally inspected 91 towns, 437 villages, 11 schools and 8 mines.

District Medical Officers of Health carried out routine inspections in 211 towns and 6,501 villages. Much propaganda work was done by public health staff : this included the delivery of 16,811 lectures.

SECTION VIII.—Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Punjab Health School successfully continued the training of Health Visitors throughout the year.

During the year 11 students qualified after completing the course of training and all obtained employment. The demand for visitors exceeds the supply and four proposed centres could not be opened because Lady Health Visitors to take charge of them were not available. Of the 11 students, eight held stipends.

Practical training under village conditions was arranged for at the Raewind centre during the year pending transfer of this work to Dholanwal, centre which is being brought under government control.

Throughout the Province there were at the end of the year 95 health centres with 139 sub-centres working. This shows an increase of six health centres and 10 sub-centres during the year. Two centres were closed down and eight new centres were established at various places.

The distribution of the centres is as follows :—

Urban	39
Rural	17
Combined Rural and Urban	39
Total ..	95

At the 39 centres which serve rural and urban areas combined village work is carried on through the medium of sub-centres.

The centres are managed and financed as under :—

	Centres.
District Red Cross Societies ..	37
District Boards	19
Municipal Committees	19
Health Associations	14
Punjab Government	2
North-Western Railway	4

Aid was given by Government to 89 centres and 90 were subject to inspection by the Inspectresses of the Health School.

It is gratifying that the number of village dais who completed the training course successfully has markedly increased—from 216 in 1937 to 492 in 1938.

Increasing attention is being paid to pre-natal work at the centres. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals has instructed lady doctors serving in Civil Hospitals that they should consider the conducting of pre-natal clinics at Health Centres as part of their normal duties. This has led to the establishment of several new pre-natal clinics and the movement is being gradually extended.

It has been found possible to increase the number of inspections made by the Inspectress of Health Centres. One hundred and eleven visits of inspection were made during the year compared with 74 in the previous year. It is becoming increasingly clear that constant supervision of the work of Health Centres is necessary if a proper standard of efficiency is to be maintained.

SECTION IX.—The Epidemiological Bureau.

In this establishment is centred routine bacteriological work in connection with the investigation of outbreaks of disease, and the laboratory work incidental to special investigations.

Work in connection with Malaria.—The usual forecast of the probable prevalence of autumnal malaria was prepared by the Assistant Director of Public Health, Epidemiology, and his staff. In this connection the results of spleen examinations in school-children throughout the Province are submitted to detailed examination and information of considerable value regarding the endemicity of malaria is derived therefrom. In recent years the forecast has proved of definite value in indicating whether or not special measures are likely to be required for the control of autumnal malaria, and the prediction for 1938 conformed to the standard of accuracy established in past years.

In the selection of sites for proposed new public buildings, the Bureau staff advise regarding general hygienic conditions and, in particular, in regard to possible mosquito

breeding on sites or in their neighbourhood. Work of this character necessitated the carrying out of four small malaria surveys during the year.

One thousand four hundred and thirty-three blood films were examined for the presence of malarial parasites, and 452 mosquitoes were sent to the Bureau for identification during the year.

Work in connection with Hookworm disease.—Survey work was continued in Sialkot, Ferozepore, Lyallpur and Kangra districts during the year.

Nine thousand four hundred and nineteen specimens were examined for the presence of hookworm ova, and of these 3,315 were found to be positive.

Special investigations were carried out in connection with outbreaks of typhoid fever in Lawrence School. Ghoragali, and amongst the European community in Simla. In connection with these investigations, and in determining the nature of continued fevers reported from other areas, 160 specimens were examined for the presence of enteric organisms and 56 Widal tests were carried out.

An outbreak of Gastro-enteritis in Mianwali was investigated, and a Tuberculosis survey of certain selected villages in Kangra district was undertaken in connection with the nutrition inquiry in that district.

During the cholera epidemic, 469 specimens were examined for the presence of cholera vibrios and 54 strains were subjected to detailed examination.

One hundred and sixty-nine waters were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year.

Propaganda.—Propaganda work was continued as in past years. Broadcast talks on no fewer than 26 subjects were prepared. Exhibits were made available for the Health section of All-India Exhibition held in Lahore, and a small exhibition illustrating the principles of sanitation was arranged at the Criminal Tribes Industrial Settlement, Moghalpura.

The preparation of Charts and graphs relating to vital statistics and epidemiology is undertaken by the Bureau and the collection and tabulation of meterological data.

The photographer attached to the Bureau makes photographic records of field work, and prepares prints and magic lantern slides which can be made use of for propaganda purposes.

Members of the Bureau staff have given assistance in an investigation conducted by an expert of the Rockefeller Foundation of America, into the conditions governing the pollution of sub-soil water supplies. This investigation undertaken at the expense of the Rockefeller Foundation, is still proceeding and is likely to provide data of the utmost value in deciding the basic principles on which methods of disposal of waste organic matters in villages should be established.

SECTION X.—Public Health Equipment Depot.

The closure of this establishment has led to a saving to Government of approximately Rs. 5,000 per annum. The Depôt had really become an anachronism, since the reasons for which it was first established no longer existed.

A majority of the staff have been absorbed into the Department and remaining stocks have been disposed of.

Municipal and District Medical Officers of Health, who formerly drew on the Depot for certain sanitary supplies, now obtain these articles in the open market at rates more favourable than the Depôt could accept. Facilities for obtaining sanitary stores and appliances in the open market have greatly increased in recent years and a continuance of the Depôt at an annual loss to Government was no longer justified.

Prophylactic vaccines and sera are the only articles required by Health Officers for which the Department now holds itself responsible, and arrangements have been made for adequate supplies of these to be made available at a moment's notice when occasion arises.

SECTION XI.—Public Health Chemical Laboratory.

The work in this institution has increased markedly during the past few years with the result that it was found necessary to appoint an Assistant Chemist during the year under report.

The Public Health Chemical Laboratory exists primarily for the examination of articles of food and drink in connection with the application of the Punjab Pure Food Act. Table VIII gives data showing the progress which has been made in applying the Act during the past few years.

TABLE VIII.

Data relative to the application of the Punjab Pure Food Act.

Year.	Number of local bodies who have adopted the Act.	Number of local bodies who have Public Health Chemist as Analyst.	Number of samples examined by Chemist.	Number of samples.				Percentage of samples of ghee found adulterated.	Number of local bodies having their own Analyst.	Number of samples examined by analyst of local bodies.	Percentage found adulterated.
				Ghee.	Milk.	Butter.	Others.				
Before 1936 ..	33	Up to 1936 .. 39	209	137	62	9	1	55·5	5	3,897	32%
1936 ..	12	During 1937 .. 64	865	691	89	17	68	73·00	7	3,781	36%
1937 ..	28	During 1938 .. 96	1,143	788	171	18	166	65·23	12	2,971	37%
1938 ..	36										
Total ..	109										

There has been an encouraging increase in the number of local bodies adopting the Act.

The adoption of the Act is still, in the case of many local bodies, a purely perfunctory matter as is evident by the fact that 2 District Boards, 14 Municipal Committees, 10 Small Town Committees and 5 Notified Area Committees, who have the Public Health Chemist as their Analyst, sent not a single sample for examination during the year.

The relative activity of local bodies in applying the Act is indicated by the following table:—

Number of samples of foods sent for analysis by local bodies who have adopted the Punjab Pure Food Act.

Number of local bodies.	*Number of samples sent for analysis.*
1	150 or over.
1	100—150
3	50—100
3	40—50
5	30—40
5	20—30
12	10—20
35	Below 10
31	*Nil.*

The fact that 66 of the 96 local bodies, having the Public Health Chemist as their Analyst, either sent fewer than 10 specimens or no specimens at all for analysis, shows that the interest which these local bodies have in maintaining a pure food-supply for the communities with whose welfare they are entrusted is very small indeed.

The percentage of samples found adulterated is not an accurate measure of the extent to which adulteration exists amongst food vendors because these samples are, in most cases, selected on account of the fact that there is reason to believe that the consignment or individual article is, in fact, adulterated. The samples are, therefore, to some extent specially selected and are not wholly representative of the quality of foodstuffs obtaining in markets.

In addition to analytical work in connection with samples of foodstuffs submitted by local bodies, much other chemical work is undertaken in the laboratory. For instance, 217 waters were examined, 140 from officers of the Public Health Engineering Department. 25 from District Medical Officers of Health, 15 from Municipal Medical Officers of Health and 37 from various other sources.

A number of samples of building material were submitted for examination and a few specimens of drugs.

The control of chemical treatment of water is vested in the Public Health Chemist who inspects chlorination installations regularly and instructs Superintendents of Waterworks in the proper working of plants.

The Chemist designed a simple treatment plant for the Fort Munro Water-supply by means of which chloramination has been successfully carried out : he also visited important fairs and supervised the chlorination of drinking water-supplies.

The Chemist has been associated with two important investigations during the year. He shared with the Agricultural Chemist to Government the work of analysing specimens of foodstuffs collected for examination in the course of the Kangra Valley Nutrition Survey. Altogether 133 samples were analysed. The results of this investigation are of considerable value as constituting a material addition to the information before available regarding the exact composition of foodstuffs grown in the Province.

The Chemist has been associated also with the inquiry into the conditions governing the pollution of sub-soil water-supplies and is still engaged on the chemical examination of specimens from the experimental stations established by the Rockefeller Foundation expert at Model Town and Karol.

A special investigation has been begun with the object of establishing a proper standard for the ghee produced in the Province. Ghee varies in quality from Province to Province and no universally applicable standard of purity is likely to be forthcoming. It is, therefore, all the more necessary that a reliable standard should be established for the Punjab and that seasonal and other variations in the quality of pure ghee should be accurately determined. This work is in progress and will undoubtedly yield information of the first importance.

SECTION XII—Public Health Work at Fairs.

The provision of a sufficient supply of safe drinking water, an adequate number of sanitary conveniences and personnel for servicing them, the protection of foodstuffs exposed for sale and the destruction of unsound articles, the arrangement of accommodation for the isolation of cases of infectious disease—all these and other essentials for the health and comfort of pilgrims and for the protection of the community in general, have become routine practice in connection with all fairs held in the Province.

Although there was no fair of outstanding importance held in the Punjab during the year, Kumbh Fairs held at Hardwar and Brindaban in the United Provinces, between 1st February and 30th April necessitated special arrangements being made with the object of protecting pilgrims from the Punjab against infectious disease, and also with the object of preventing the importation of cholera into the Province by returning pilgrims as has been an invariable occurrence associated with Kumbh melas in the past. The measures adopted and the precautions taken were, unfortunately, successful only to a limited extent. As has already been mentioned, cholera infection was, in fact, rapidly disseminated over the whole of the Province in spite of elaborate arrangements for the inspection of returning pilgrims, the isolation of actual cases and the following up of contacts. It is clear that general precautionary measures are limited in their efficacy and it would seem that the time has now come for the protection of individuals and, indirectly, the protection of the whole Province, from cholera infection by mass inoculation of intending pilgrims with specific anti-cholera vaccine, prior to their leaving their home area. The chief obstacle to the introduction of this measure in the past has been the real or supposed antipathy to inoculation when cholera is not actually present in an area, but the fact that large numbers of Punjab villagers have submitted to inoculation in the absence of cholera, encourages the belief that the difficulty likely to be encountered is not so great as might be supposed. The administrative difficulties are perhaps a greater obstacle to the effective application of inoculation to large numbers of pilgrims, but these are not insuperable and attention is being given to evolving means to overcome them.

SECTION XIII.—Industrial Hygiene.

Factories.—The total number of factories inspected during 1938 was 253 compared with 186 in the previous year and 17 in 1936. Approximately 28 per cent of factories registered in the Province were visited by officers of the Public Health Department. Table IX shows the nature of the work carried out at the factories inspected and the relative number of inspections undertaken by different officers.

TABLE IX.

Nature of Factory work.	Inspected by		
	Medical Officer of Health, Factories.	District Medical Officers of Health.	Municipal Medical Officers of Health.
Cotton ginning ..	36	44	6
Metal Works ..	21	2	5
Flour Milling ..	4	1	..
Hosiery	9	..	14
Surgical instruments ..	3	..	1
Textile	10	..	1
Sports goods manufacture	3	..	2
Printing	4	..	5
Ice	1	1	4
Rice husking	3	..	..
Glass Works	..	1	..
Miscellaneous	17	29	5
Mixed work (Cotton ginning, rice husking, flour milling, oil extraction, etc.)	4	11	6
Total ..	115	89	49

As a result of the increasing attention paid to factory spection by the officers of the Public Health Department, here appears to have been a material improvement in the

sanitary arrangements made for the comfort and convenience of workers. The notices issued by the Chief Inspector of Factories to factory owners regarding defects brought to light by Health Officers have resulted in defects being remedied in many cases.

There is. however, still much room for improvement as the provisions of the Punjab Factory Rules, 1936, relative to health are, in many cases, still not being observed. The following are the more important matters which are neglected by owners of factories :—

(1) The general cleanliness of factory compounds and work rooms. In certain cases this is due to lack of sweeper staff and in some cases where sweepers are provided, their work is not properly supervised.

(2) The covering of wells from which drinking water is drawn is not yet universal.

(3) Latrines are badly designed and structurally are often extremely faulty. In some there is no privacy for lack of partitions between seats and it is almost the exception to find pans. Urinals are rarely provided. The servicing of latrines is extremely bad in most cases.

(4) The majority of factory owners have not provided proper first-aid outfits and there is a lack of individuals trained in the use of first-aid appliances.

Perhaps the most important factor bearing on the health of factory workers as a whole in the Province, is the presence of dust in cotton ginning factories which constitute approximately 50 per cent of the factories registered. Under the rules no definite standards of ventilation or specified means for the removal of dust from the atmosphere of factories are laid down. It is hoped that in time the installation of extraction fans may be made obligatory.

In the absence of extraction fans, the effective removal of dust can be only approximately achieved. It has been noted, however, that where continuous ridge roofing ventilation exists, dust causes much less trouble to workers than where less adequate ventilation openings are provided.

Where housing is provided for labour, it is ordinarily extremely unhygienic in type, consisting usually of small unventilated huts with katcha floors. Over-crowding is very marked. The whole area where labour is housed is usually littered with rubbish and badly kept.

Mines.—Assistant Directors of Public Health and District Medical Officers of Health who are *ex officio* Inspectors of Mines inspected 23 Mines during the year, viz.—

Salt Mines	3
Collieries	9
Stone Quarries	3
Slate Quarries	7
Limestone Quarry	1

From the reports of the inspecting officers it would appear that sanitary and health arrangements have improved during the year.

Housing accommodation for labour has been considerably improved at several places.

No case of any industrial disease was discovered during the year.

No women and no children are employed and the number of adolescents working in Mines is very small.

SECTION XIV.—Nutrition.

In past years, work in connection with nutrition has been limited to propaganda carried out by Medical Officer of Health. Leaflets and booklets containing information regarding the comparative value of the various common foodstuffs and the arrangement of balanced diets have been issued and their contents explained to the public, both in towns and in villages. Broadcast talks on nutrition and dietetics have been arranged and special efforts have been made to demonstrate balanced diets by exhibits at the All-India Exhibition held in Lahore during 1937 and 1938.

Little accurate information has been collected in the past regarding the state of nutrition of the people and the character of the diets ordinarily partaken of. It was known, however, that in certain areas of the Punjab, morbid conditions existed which are ordinarily associated with defective diets. It was decided, therefore, that the rather

meagre information available should be augmented by a series of nutrition surveys, and the first of these carried out in Kangra district was completed during 1938. The results of this inquiry which lasted for six months, and in which officers of the Agricultural Department and of the Board of Economic Inquiry participated, have been published in a special report. It is Government's intention to have this report examined by a special committee of experts with the object of devising means for the remedying of the nutritional defects brought to light by the Inquiry, and for eliminating the underlying causes which are responsible for these defects.

Inquiries similar to that carried out in Kangra district have been planned for other areas of the Province, and it is hoped that in time accurate and comprehensive information regarding diets and the nutritional state of the people will be available.

SECTION XV.—Medical Inspection of Schools and School Children.

Medical Officers of Health inspected the school premises of 443 schools. Questions relating to ventilation, lighting, drinking water-supply and general sanitation were investigated and school authorities were advised regarding improvements.

From 1931 to 1937 medical inspection of children attending boys' schools in urban areas in the Punjab was conducted more or less on an experimental basis. Experience gained during that period showed that this important work had been most successfully carried on where advantage had been taken of the expert knowledge of Municipal Medical Officers of Health in organizing the work, and controlling it. In consequence Government decided in 1937, that the control of medical inspection of school children in towns employing full-time Municipal Medical Officers of Health should be vested in these officers.

A Public Health Department Memorandum was issued drawing attention to the need for developing medical inspection of school children and gave in outline a scheme, whereby medical inspection could be established and maintained on a self-supporting basis by voluntary subscriptions from students.

When this circular was issued, properly organized schemes for medical inspection existed only in three towns, namely, Simla, Jullundur and Sialkot. It is interesting to

note that by the end of 1938, schemes were functioning in five additional towns having whole-time Municipal Medical Officers of Health, and schemes had been prepared, although not applied, in two more.

At the end of 1938, there were 35,914 boys and 7,839 girls, for the regular medical examination of whom arrangements had been made in the Schools in these eight municipal towns.

In some cases treatment is left entirely to parents who are advised of physical defects found in their children. In others, treatment is provided for as part of the medical inspection scheme, and in a few cases provision is made for augmenting the diet of weakly or under-nourished children by supplying milk free of charge and for the supply to the children of indigent parents of essentials such as spectacles when required.

In two of these eight towns, the whole of the expenses incurred are paid for by voluntary subscriptions from pupils above the primary classes. In the cases of the other six towns, municipal committees either bear the whole of the expense or augment the payments made by scholars. The total sum devoted by municipal authorities for this work during 1938, was Rs. 16,073 and scholars subscribed Rs. 10,905.

Two of the most interesting schemes are those recently inaugurated at Ferozepore and Montgomery, which have followed fairly closely the lines laid down in the departmental memorandum on the subject.

In Ferozepore, 5,101 scholars (3,764 boys and 1,337 girls) have come under the scheme. The Municipal Committee gave a sum of Rs. 1,000 for initial capital expenditure. The running expenses have been met entirely by subscriptions from scholars from the 5th class upwards. The voluntary income from these sources was Rs. 3,075 for the year. Expenditure on staff, which included a whole-time Medical Officer, a part-time Lady Doctor, three dispensers and menial staff, amounted to Rs. 2,904, leaving a balance of Rs. 171 for treatment.

In Montgomery, an excellent scheme has been brought into being on similar lines. 2,900 scholars (1,500 boys and 1,400 girls) were examined during the year. The cost of staff, including one Medical Officer, a part-time lady doctor, a dispenser, a part-time dentist, and menials is

Rs. 2,340. In this case contributions by scholars amounted to Rs. 772 and the Municipal Committee provided Rs. 2,000. The supply of milk free of cost to under-nourished scholars formed part of the teatment scheme. 270 scholars were given free milk for a period of nine months. 8 boys were provided with spectacles free of charge, and altogether 1,735 students were given treatment of one kind or another from the funds of the League. The attention to nutrition and eyesight is noteworthy.

It is very gratifying to note that, in certain instances at least, the self-supporting contributory principle outlined in the departmental circular has been applied successfully, and that it has not been necessary to call on Municipal Committees to give more than a relatively small sum to meet initial capital expenditure on equipment and furniture.

The proportion of pupils whose parents are willing to subscribe the small monthly sum of from one to two annas per child, determines the degree to which any scheme can be made self-supporting and the extent to which more expensive items, such as free milk and spectacles can be included, but it has been clearly shown that all the essentials of an efficient school medical service can be established on a voluntary contributory basis.

SECTION XVI.—Famine Areas.

The Rabi crops of 1938 failed in most areas of Hissar district and to a lesser extent in Rohtak and scarcity of food began to be complained of in April, 1938. Famine relief works were opened on 12th September, 1938, and steadily increased in number, until by the end of December of that year there were 22 works on which 93,516 workers were engaged, with 30,098 associated dependents who were not actual workers.

As each work was organized, sanitary arrangements were made for the comfort and convenience of the workers.

The question of water-supply received particular attention. Water posts were established at intervals of about one furlong along the whole line of work in each area. Workers were spread out for distances varying from one to two miles. Wells used as a source for water-supply were carefully selected and regularly permanganated or chlorinated. Sufficient transport was arranged to allow of an adequate supply being maintained at each post and to allow of a minimum of one gallon per head per day. The strictest

precautions to ensure purity and safety of drinking water were taken at each post and special men were detailed for water duties to ensure that distribution was uniform and adequate. As workers returned to their villages overnight, very little water was required for cooking and ablution purposes at the site of the works.

Sanitary conveniences conforming to hygienic standards were established at appropriate points along the line of work, separate provision being made for men, women and children.

The staff controlling water-supplies and sanitary measures worked under the District Medical Officer of Health and by the end of the year consisted of 1 Sub-Assistant Health Officer, 23 Sanitary Inspectors, 4 Dispensers, 36 Jamadars and mates and 241 sweepers from the labour force, together with 552 kahars from the labour force as drawers and distributors of water.

A sufficient store of prophylactic vaccines, drugs and disinfactants was established locally in each area to meet existing requirements and possible emergencies.

A special effort was made to vaccinate or revaccinate against smallpox every individual requiring that operation, whether worker or dependent, and by December, 1938, 26,987 vaccinations were carried out by special staff provided by the District Board for that purpose. Smallpox was prevalent throughout the whole of the Punjab at the time, and cases in an infectious state actually presented themselves at the works, but no outbreak resulted therefrom.

An estimate of health conditions generally throughout the famine stricken districts can be formed from a comparison of mortality rates during 1938 and previous years. These figures are given in Tables X and XI.

TABLE X.

Number of deaths from all causes.

	Hissar.	Rohtak
Yearly average 1930—37	23,769	22,101
Actuals, 1938	28,505	22,003
Average August—December, 1930—37	9,868	9,547
Actuals 1938	9,777	8,168

TABLE XI.

Notified Deaths from Tuberculosis (all forms).

	Hissar.	Rohtak.
1935	99	154
1936	233	202
1937	278	234
1938	426	279

It will be observed that in Hissar alone was the total number of deaths higher than the average for the previous eight years. In Rohtak the figure was actually less than the average. Taking the period August to December, the figure for that period of 1938 is lower than the average in both districts.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis provides a better index of the degree to which the stricken areas may have suffered as a result of famine conditions. It is interesting to note that the number of notified deaths from this cause has steadily increased in the past few years in both districts. There are many factors involved and it is impossible to say that the increase in 1938 was due to famine conditions but it is the tendency which one would expect where food-supplies are defective.

The more detailed and interesting information regarding the famine areas pertains not to 1938 but to the following year.

LAHORE:
The 7th October, 1939.

C. M. NICOL,
LT.-COL. I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health, Punjab.

APPENDIX I.

Male and female births and birth-rates.

Year.	Males.		Females.		Excess of male over female births.	Rate of excess.	Ratios calculated on estimated population.		Excess of male over female birth rate.
	Births.	Birth-rate.	Births.	Birth-rate.			Males.	Females.	
1938 ...	615,125	26·1	550,712	23·4	64,413	2·7	23·1	20·6	2·5
1937 ...	574,126	24·4	516,878	22·0	57,248	2·	21·9	19·8	2·1
1933—37 ...	..	23·5	..	21·0	..	2·5	..	..	..

APPENDIX II.

The number of deaths in Rural Circles and Urban Areas under each main head of mortality during the years 1938 and 1937 are contrasted below :—

(a) Rural Circles.

Head of mortality.	1938.	1937.	Increase or decrease.
Cholera	4,914	49	+4,865
Smallpox	4,644	3,342	+1,302
Plague	1	1	..
Fevers	379,310	347,417	+31,893
Dysentery and Diarrhœa ...	7,705	6,585	+1,120
Respiratory Diseases ...	61,259	43,673	+17,586
Injuries	6,945	6,739	+206
All other causes ...	85,987	81,064	+4,923
Total ...	550,765	488,870	+61,895

(b) Urban Areas.

Head of mortality.	1938.	1937.	Increase or decrease.
Cholera	846	56	+790
Smallpox	811	649	+162
Plague	...	3	−3
Fevers	30,888	29,392	+1,496
Dysentery and Diarrhœa ...	4,341	3,886	+455
Respiratory Diseases ...	16,409	15,303	+1,106
Injuries	1,147	910	+237
All other causes ...	17,492	17,244	+248
Total ...	71,934	67,473	+4,461

Comparison of death-rates in Towns with those in Rural Areas.

Causes.	During 19	
	Urban.	Rural.
Cholera	0·28	0·24
Smallpox	0·27	0·23
Plague	..	0·00004
Fevers	10·23	18·48
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	1·44	0·38
Respiratory Diseases	5·43	2·98
Injuries	0·38	0·34
Other Causes	5·79	4·19
All Causes	23·82	26·83

APPENDIX III.

Birth and Death-rates of the various Provinces in India during the year 1938.

No.	Name of Province.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Difference.
1	Central Provinces	43·19	41·07	+2·12
2	Assam	29·92	22·42	+7·50
3	Madras Presidency	38·87	23·46	+15·41
4	United Provinces	36·79	25·82	+10·97
5	Orissa	33·76	29·49	+4·27
6	Sind	19·93	12·40	+7·53
7	North-West Frontier Province ..	30·56	22·89	+7·67
8	Bihar	34·48	23·59	+10·89
9	Bengal Presidency	30·48	26·36	+4·12
10	Bombay Presidency	42·22	30·47	+11·75
11	Punjab — Calculated on Census population.	49·50	26·44	+23·06
	Punjab — Calculated on estimated mid-year population.	43·68	23·33	+20·35

APPENDIX IV.

Infantile Mortality 1928—38.

Years.	Births.			Deaths.			Infantile mortality rate.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1928	500,397	449,533	949,930	85,842	73,384	159,226	171·55	163·24	167·62
1929	481,885	430,033	911,918	91,456	78,343	169,799	189·79	182·18	186·20
1930	470,074	417,969	888,043	88,851	75,988	164,839	189·01	181·80	185·62
1931	528,528	474,115	1,002,643	96,507	82,157	178,664	182·60	173·28	178·19
1932	512,589	457,995	970,584	93,670	79,534	173,204	182·74	173·66	178·45
1933	550,073	492,721	1,042,794	107,318	93,437	200,755	195·10	189·63	192·52
1934	495,927	443,027	938,954	95,359	80,536	175,895	192·28	181·79	187·33
1935	565,068	504,473	1,069,541	90,192	75,725	165,917	159·61	150·11	155·13
1936	580,100	519,335	1,099,435	95,117	79,027	174,144	163·97	152·17	158·39
1937	574,126	516,878	1,091,004	97,543	80,292	177,835	169·90	155·34	163·00
Decennial average ..	525,877	470,608	996,485	94,186	79,842	174,028	179·10	169·66	174·64
1938	615,125	550,712	1,165,837	106,691	87,817	194,508	173·45	159·46	166·84

Note.—(*a*) The figures of births for the years 1928 and 1929 are exclusive of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.
(*b*) The figures for deaths for the years 1928—37 do not include Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

Comparative incidence of infantile mortality according to sexes in Urban and Rural areas.

Years.	Urban Areas.			Rural Areas.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1933	196·60	190·46	193·69	194·95	189·56	192·40
1934	189·84	181·27	185·77	192·67	181·93	187·61
1935	167·51	157·11	162·58	158·67	149·27	154·24
1936	171·53	160·81	166·46	163·04	151·10	157·40
1937	174·56	166·78	170·86	169·36	153·94	162·06
1938	174·68	167·10	171·07	173·29	158·47	166·30

APPENDIX V.

Death-rate at different age periods during 1938,

Years.	Death rate per thousand census population.			Excess or defect of female mortality.	Death rate per thousand estimated population.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Under one year ...	240·49	202·40	221·66	—38·09	213·60	177·69	195·74
1—5 years ..	46·99	44·56	45·80	—2·43	41·73	39·12	40·45
5—10 „ ..	9·66	9·97	9·80	+0·31	8·58	8·76	8·66
10—15 „ ...	7·19	8·50	7·78	+1·31	6·38	7·46	6·87
15—20 „ ..	8·69	10·87	9·67	+2·18	7·72	9·54	8·55
20—30 „ ...	7·51	10·07	8·68	+2·56	6·67	8·84	7·67
30—40 „ ...	9·50	12·29	10·73	+2·79	8·44	10·79	9·48
40—50 „ ..	15·15	16·04	15·54	+0·89	13·45	14·09	13·73
50—60 „ ..	25·81	27·18	26·40	+1·37	22·93	23·86	23·33
60 and upwards ...	72·53	77·86	74·84	+5·33	64·43	68·35	66·11

Deaths according to Sexes.

Years.	Males.		Females.		Excess of female over male death-rate.	Ratio calculated on estimated population-		Excess of female over male death-rate.
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Deaths rate.		Male.	Female.	
1938 ..	332,581	25·9	290,118	27·2	1·3	22·9	23·8	0·9
1937 ..	297,718	23·1	258,625	24·2	1·1	20·9	21·7	6·8
1933—37..	..	24·9	..	26·4	1·5	..	..	..

APPENDIX VI.

Statement No. I showing particulars of glycerinated vaccine lymph supplied from the Punjab Vaccine Institute during the year 1938-39.

To whom supplied.	*No. of tubes supplied.*
Civil Surgeons, Municipal and District Medical Officers of Health, etc., in the Punjab.	79,207
North-West Frontier Province	7,258
Special Staff, Punjab	500
States in the Punjab	7,271
North-Western Railway	648
Military Department in India	5,497
Out of Punjab (Detail of the localities is given below)	17,084
Grand Total ..	117,465

Localities outside the Province to which vaccine lymph was supplied from the Punjab Vaccine Institute, during the year 1938-39.

	Indian States.
1. Nepal.	1. Alwar State.
2. Baluchistan.	2. Jammu and Kashmir State.
3. Waziristan.	3. Porbandar State.
4. Rajputana.	4. Poonch State.
5. Gilgit Agency.	5. Lasbela .
6. Hyderabad (Sind).	6. Kishangarh State.
7. Central India.	7. Karauli State.
8. B. B. & C. I. Railway	8. Bikaner „
9. Kashgar.	9. Kotah „
10. Ajmer-Merwara.	10. Narsinghgarh State.
11. Muscat (Arabia).	11. Palanpur State.
12. Delhi Province.	12. Khairpur Mir State (Sind).
	13. Jhalawar State.

Statement No. 2 for 1938-39.

1.	Number of tubes of vaccine lymph remaining from last year		50,338
	Number of tubes of vaccine lymph prepared during the year		107,441
	Total ..		157,779
	Number of tubes of vaccine lymph issued during the year		117,465
	Number of tubes of vaccine lymph used at the Institute		263
	Number of tubes of vaccine lymph broken ..		*Nil*
	Total ..		117,728
	Balance ..		40,051
2.	Number of buffalo calves remaining from last year ..	*Nil*	
	Number of buffalo calves purchased and hired during the year ..	222	222
	Number of buffalo calves sold and returned to the contractor ..	214	
	Number of buffalo calves returned to the contractor (unvaccinated) ..	4	222
	Number of buffalo calves died (under operation) ..	*Nil*	
	(post-operation) ..	2	
	(pre-operation) ..	2	
	Number of buffalo calves remaining ..	*Nil.*	
3.	Number of cow calves remaining from last year ..	1	
	Nnmber of cow calves purchased and hired during the year	14	15
	Number of cow calves returned unvaccinated ..	*Nil*	
	Number of cow calves sold and returned to contractor	14	15
	Number of cow calves Balance ..	1	

4. Number of rabbits remaining from last year ..	3		
Number of rabbits purch sed during the year ..	2		
Number of rabbits born in Punjab Vaccine Institute ..	14	19	
Number of rabbits died during the year ..	6		
Number of rabbits killed during the year ..	13		
Number of rabbits sold during the year ..	*Nil*		19
Number of rabbits Balance	*Nil*		
5. Number of buffalo calves operated on.			216
Number of buffalo calves successfully operated on ..			178
Number of cow calves operated on ..			14
Number of cow calves successfully operated on			12
Number of rabbits operated on ..			11
Number of rabbits successfully operated on			10
6. Average yield of pulp per buffalo calf			120·4 Grammes.
Average yield of pulp per cow calf ..			38·1 Grammes.
average yield of pulp per rabbit ..			2·5 Grammes.

Statement No. 3.

		Rs.	A	P.
Total Number of tubes issued during 1938-39.	1,17,465			
Total Number of tubes issued free of charge to special Staff, Punjab and North Western Railway ..	1,052			
Number of tubes issued on payment ..	1,16,413			
Value of lymph sold		1,16,413	0	0
Total amount realized and credited to Government during the year 1938-39 (up to date) ..		1,10,832	9	6
Total amount outstanding on 31st March, 1938		64,460	9	0
Total amount outstanding on 31st March, 1939		65,645	13	0

APPENDIX

Table showing Public Health Staff in Rural and Urban

RURAL

1	2	3		4		5	6	7
Serial No.	Districts.	Medical Officers of Health holding D. P. H.		Sub-Assistant Health Officers (Sub-Assistant Surgeons).		School Medical Officers.	Public Analysts.	Sanitary Inspectors.
		Whole-time.	Part-time.	Whole-time.	Part-time.			
1	Hissar	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
2	Rohtak	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
3	Gurgaon	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
4	Karnal	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
5	Ambala	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	1	2	..	..	..	1
8	Hoshiarpur	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
9	Jullundur	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
10	Ludhiana	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
11	Ferozepore	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
12	Lahore	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
13	Amritsar	..	1	2	..	..	..	1
14	Gurdaspur	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
15	Sialkot	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
16	Gujranwala	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
17	Sheikhupura	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
18	Gujrat	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
19	Shahpur	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
20	Jhelum	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
21	Rawalpindi	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
22	Attock	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
23	Mianwali	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
24	Montgomery	..	1	..	..	3	..	2
25	Lyallpur	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
26	Jhang	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
27	Multan	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
28	Muzaffargarh	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Total	..	28	..	12	1	3	..	49

VII.

Areas of the Punjab during the year 1938.

AREAS.

8			9					
Vaccination Staff.			Other Health Staff permanently employed.					
Superintendents of Vaccination.	Male Vaccinators.	Female Vaccinators.	Dispensers.	Mates or Supervisors.	Coolies.	Sweepers.	Others.
1	17	..	1	..	..	1	..
1	13	..	1	13	22	1	..
1	16	..	1	1	..	44	..
1	19	..	1	3	9	62	..
1	13	..	1	5	10	10	..
1	13	..	2	1	4	47	2
2	13	..	1	14	31	..	..
2	13	..	1	5	..	..	..
1	12	..	1	1	10	3	8
3	22	..	1	7	22	..	30
1	19	..	1	4	13	..	3
1	13	..	1	3	9	..	..
2	16	..	1	2	6	..	..
3	19	..	1	1	4	..	3
1	18	..	1	..	4	8	..
1	14	..	1	1	4	..	..
1	15	..	1	..	4	..	3
1	17	..	1	..	..	..	..
1	10	..	1	..	4	..	..
2	10	..	1	3	6	16	4
2	12	..	1	2	6	..	..
1	9	..	1	..	..	..	..
5	26	..	1	4	16	30	..
2	19	..	5	4	8	3	7
2	13	..	1	3	6	22	3
1	18	..	1	..	4	..	1
1	12	..	1	..	4	18	..
1	15	..	1	..	4	20	..
43	426	..	33	77	210	284	61

APPENDIX

Table showing Public Health Staff in Rural and Urban

URBAN

1	2	10	11	12	13	14
Serial No.	Districts.	Medical Officers of Health holding D. P. H.	Sub-Assistant Health Officers (Sub-Assistant Surgeons.)	School Medical Officers.	Public Analysts.	Sanitary Inspectors.
		Whole-time. / Part-time.	Whole-time. / Part-time.			
1	Hissar	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	4
2	Rohtak	.. ..	.. 1	..	1	4
3	Gurgaon	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	3
4	Karnal	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	5
5	Ambala	1 1	.. ..	..	..	7
6	Simla	1 ..	2 ..	4	..	9
7	Kangra	.. 1	.. ..	..	..	1
8	Hoshiarpur	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	1
9	Jullundur	1 ..	.. ..	1	..	4
10	Ludhiana	1 ..	.. ..	..	..	6
11	Ferozepore	2 ..	.. ..	1	..	7
12	Lahore	1 ..	.. ..	..	1	23
13	Amritsar	1 ..	1 ..	2	1	21
14	Gurdaspur	1 ..	.. ..	..	..	5
15	Sialkot	1 ..	.. ..	2	..	3
16	Gujranwala	.. 1	.. 3	..	..	6
17	Sheikhupura	.. 1	.. 1	..	..	3
18	Gujrat	.. 1	.. ..	..	..	7
19	Shahpur	1 ..	.. ..	..	..	9
20	Jhelum	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	1
21	Rawalpindi	1 ..	.. ..	..	1	5
22	Attock	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	3
23	Mianwali	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	1
24	Montgomery	1 ..	.. ..	5	..	6
25	Lyallpur	1 ..	.. 1	..	..	8
26	Jhang	.. 1	.. ..	..	..	2
27	Multan	1 ..	3 ..	1	..	9
28	Muzaffargarh	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	3
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	.. 1	.. ..	..	..	4
	Total ..	15 7	6 6	16	4	170

VII.

Areas of the Punjab during the year 1938.

AREAS.

15			16					
Vaccination Staff.			Other Health Staff permanently employed.					
Superintendents of Vaccination.	Male Vaccinators.	Female Vaccinators.	Dispensers.	Mates or Supervisors.	Coolies.	Sweepers.	Others.
..	4	..	..	12	..	302	..
..	1	1	..	4	..	106	21
..	6	..	..	16	..	282	10
1	4	..	..	16	6	306	..
..	3	..	..	4	..	93	..
1	1	..	2	17	..	401	12
..	3	..	..	..	..	28	3
..	1	..	..	..	..	82	36
..	9	1	..	..	11	438	220
1	3	2	1	10	7	356	92
..	5	1	1	26	2	495	143
1	20	2	..	8	34	1,443	114
1	14	2	..	5	18	788	278
..	3	..	..	23	..	310	130
1	15	..	1	2	8	389	215
1	7	..	..	8	7	151	145
..	3	..	..	5	..	126	51
..	1	..	1	1	1	62	14
..	5	2	..	9	5	318	3
..	3	..	..	7	1	107	64
..	4	..	..	3	7	505	..
..	4	..	..	10	1	136	40
..	1	..	..	4	..	61	20
..	6	..	3	4	11	253	42
..	9	..	1	5	8	357	188
..	4	..	..	13	..	196	37
1	9	1	..	21	5	548	112
..	4	..	..	..	..	119	..
..	8	..	..	..	..	148	..
8	160	12	10	233	132	8,906	1,990

APPENDIX

Table showing Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Urban areas of the Punjab

DISTRICT.	MATERNITY AND CHILD CENTRES MAINTAINED			
	Government.		*Local and Municipal Bodies.*	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
1	2	3	4	5
Hissar	..	..	..	1
Rohtak	..	..	1	..
Gurgaon	..	..	1	..
Karnal	..	..	..	..
Ambala	..	..	..	1
Simla	..	..	..	1
Kangra	..	..	..	..
Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	..
Jullundur	..	..	..	..
Ludhiana	..	..	1	..
Ferozepore	..	..	5	1
Lahore	1	1	1	7
Amritsar	..	..	3	3
Gurdaspur	..	..	2	..
Sialkot	..	..	3	2
Gujranwala	..	..	..	..
Sheikhupura	..	..	1	..
Gujrat	..	..	..	..
Shahpur	..	..	..	..
Jhelum	..	..	..	..
Rawalpindi	..	..	..	..
Attock	..	..	..	..
Mianwali	..	..	..	..
Montgomery	..	..	..	1
Lyallpur	..	..	1	2
Jhang	..	..	..	1
Multan	..	..	1	1
Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..
Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..
Totai ..	1	1	20	21

Note.—(*a*) Four North-Western Railway
(*b*) Two extra health visitors are
(*c*) In some cases columns 12 and
(*d*) Some semi-rural centres are

VIII.

Health Visitors and Trained Midwives in Rural and Province for the year 1938.

WELFARE. BY Other Agencies.		Trained Health Visitors.		Trained Midwives.		Trained Dais.		Remarks.
Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3	
..	1	1	1	..	..	12	30	
..	3	1	3	..	..	15	5	
..	4	..	4	..	4	22	73	
..	1	1	1	..	..	..	—	
..	..	..	3	..	..	..	14	
..	1	..	1	..	1	79	8	
..	1	..	1	..	..	7	4	
..	2	..	2	4	3	44	50	
..	3	1	3	..	1	16	27	
..	2	5	3	..	..	45	50	
..	..	2	8	..	..	1	7	
..	..	3	3	..	..	..	9	
..	..	2	..	..	..	2	4	
..	1	3	3	..	..	9	108	
..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	
2	2	2	2	..	..	2	2	
..	2	..	2	..	..	10	1	
1	..	1	..	..	..	2	3	
1	3	1	3	..	3	26	67	
..	3	..	3	..	..	23	55	
..	1	..	1	..	..	3	17	
..	5	..	6	..	1	94	193	
2	..	3	2	..	..	20	55	
2	..	2	1	..	..	25	26	
..	1	1	2	1	..	19	94	
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	113	
..	1	..	1	..	..	3	1	
8	40	30	63	5	15	479	1,023	

Centres are not included in this statement.
employed at Simla.
13 show only the number of trained dais in employment.
shown in the column headed " Rural " others in the column " Urban ".

APPENDIX IX.

Public Health Expenditure in Towns.—The total income of Municipal Committees (123 in number) after excluding the opening balances of Rs. 37,38,617 and Rs. 7,40,112 under the head suspense account amounted to Rs. 1,65,23,579 as compared with Rs. 1,58,14,298 in the previous year. The expenditure incurred on public health measures including the amount of grant-in-aid given by the Government amounted to Rs. 46,31.810 as compared with Rs. 46,40,190 in the previous year. The percentage of income spent on public health measures was 28·03 while the cost per head of public health measures was Rs. 1-12-2 as compared with Rs. 1-12-4 in the previous year and Rs. 1-13-4 in the year 1936.

The details in respect of the expenditure on public health measures during 1937-38 and the previous year are given in the table below :—

—	Expenditure.	
	1936-37.	1937-38.
PUBLIC HEALTH.	Rs.	Rs.
A.—Direction	3,30,497	3,33,288
B.—Vital Statistics	18,549	18,115
C.—Infant Welfare	88,165	93,196
D.—Vaccination	54,542	61,461
E.—Plague and other Epidemic Diseases ..	98,136	75,968
F.—Conservancy—		
(1) Removals	15,47,660	15,33,053
(2) Disposals	1,63,893	1,34,979
G.—Drainage	10,01,322	8,78,606
H.—Control of Food Supplies—		
(1) Markets	32,435	20,605
(2) Slaughter-houses	61,135	46,761
(3) Licensing of food supplies ..	41	7
(4) Public Analyst	14,079	16,171
J.—Burning and burials of paupers.. ..	12,621	10,821
K.—Miscellaneous	27,521	34,165
Total ..	34,47,596	32,57,196
WATER-SUPPLY.		
A.—Direction	77,453	80,912
B.—Collection of revenue	42,003	42,474
C.—Cost of canal water	41,805	51,458
D.—Maintenance	7,84,577	8,46,764
E.—Loans	1,09,545	1,41,267
F.—Water analysis	3,421	3,755
G.—Capital Expenditure	1,33,790	1,99,083
Total ..	11,92,594	*13,74,614

A perusal of the above table will show that there was slight decrease in expenditure under Public Health and increase under the head Water-supply generally. In the case of Small Towns, 105 in number, the total income excluding opening balance was Rs. 7,83,343 whereas their expenditure on public health measures including grant-in-aid was Rs. 2,27,069 or 47·21 per cent of their income.

*Includes Rs. 8,901 relating to Dera Ghazi Khan District not accounted for in the sub-heads.

APPENDIX X.

APPEN

Statement showing the death-rates from Cholera, Smallpox, preceding and for the period since the introduction of drain

Towns.	Date of completion of works of		Average annual introduction of supply	
	Drainage.	Water-supply.	Cholera.	Smallpox.
1	2	3	4	5
Bhiwani	..	1933	0·04	1·08
Rohtak	1923	1931	0·15	0·26
Rewari	..	1920	0·36	0·13
Karnal	1931	..	0·25	0·06
Ambala	..	1895	0·36	0·36
Kalka	..	1890	0·38	0·17
Jagadhri	1929	..	0·41	0·08
Simla	1893	1893	0·03	0·31
Dharmsala	..	1908	0·37	0·12
Hoshiarpur	1925	..	0·48	0·43
Jullundur	1924	..	0·14	0·27
Ludhiana	1895	1909	0·22	0·88
Jagraon	1907	..	0·33	0·85
Ferozepore	1916	..	0·37	0·31
Zira	1913	..	0·70	0·28
Fazilka	1913	..	0·33	0·37
Muktsar	..	1925	0·04	1·32
Abohar	..	1929	..	0·57
Moga	1930	..	0·01	0·34
Lahore	1921	1881	0·55	0·84
Kasur	1922	..	1·25	0·24
Amritsar	1885	1904	0 38	0·69
Jandiala	1924	..	0·37	0·49
Gurdaspur	1918	..	0·13	0·46
Dalhousie	..	1894	0·03	0·02
Pathankot	1915	..	0·81	0·38
Sialkot	..	1915	0·39	0·30
Gujranwala	1892	..	0·45	1·16
Sangla	..	1924	0·05	0·41
Gujrat	1906	..	0·59	0·26
Bhera	1917	..	0·15	0·75
Sargodha	1907	1907	0·05	0·33
Khushab	..	1923	0·01	0·65
Jhelum	1908	..	0·41	0·38
Pind Dadan Khan	1909	1909	0·31	0·77
Rawalpindi	1907	1887	0·48	0·34
Murree	..	1894	0·06	0·08
Mianwali	..	1904	0·15	0·46
Lyallpur	1904	1904	0·11	0·92
Gojra	..	1916	0·09	0·32
Tandlianwala	1917	1924	0·07	0·50
Toba Tek Singh	1920	1914	.	0·14
Jaranwala	1918	1913	0·02	0·11
Multan	1907	1928	0·13	0·65
Shujabad	1922	..	0·03	0·36
Dera Ghazi Khan	..	1913	0·02	0·19

DIX X.

"Fever" and Dysentery and Diarrhœa for the five years age or water-supply or both in the under-mentioned towns.

DEATH RATE SINCE THE DRAINAGE OR WATER- OR BOTH.		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATH RATE FOR THE FIVE YEARS PERIOD PRECEDING THE INTRODUCTION OF DRAINAGE OR WATER-SUPPLY OR BOTH.				REMARKS.
"Fever."	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	"Fever."	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13·46	1·81	0·02	0·6	11·4	1·8	
13·05	0·89	0·5	0·3	27·7	1·2	
8·17	1·64	0·4	0·4	8·5	3·2	
15·31	1·69	0·4	0·6	20·1	1·4	
11·62	2·63	0·5	0·4	19·3	6·4	
9·09	0·90	1·7	0·2	15·2	3·9	
26·04	1·89	0·2	1·0	25·7	2·4	
9·76	1·02	..	1·1	17·1	1·4	
9·09	1·81	0·3	..	6·1	1·6	
11·02	1·30	0·2	0·7	9·5	0·1	
10·92	1·99	0·4	0·2	11·9	2·3	
14·87	2·54	0·4	2·7	20·8	1·6	
11·87	1·29	0·6	1·5	9·3	2·0	
9·69	1·50	0·2	0·7	9·8	1·1	
16·72	0·72	0·3	4·0	16·6	0·9	
18·97	1·38	2·2	2·6	21·4	1·7	
10·23	0·88	0·04	0·04	11·3	1·1	
7·03	0·31	..	1·1	7·8	1·1	
12·45	0·21	2·4	1·0	9·3	0·2	
18·10	1·66	0·2	0·5	20·0	1·3	
11·48	1·12	1·6	1·0	21·8	1·0	
22·18	1·59	0·4	0·7	31·3	1·8	
14·92	1·19	0·03	1·0	17·1	0·7	
13·51	1·61	0·6	0·3	14·2	3·1	
9·79	1·46	..	..	9·6	2·4	
16·03	2·32	0·8	0·7	12·4	2·8	
12·39	2·00	3·0	1·2	9·6	2·3	
17·23	1·10	0·5	0·6	19·7	1·7	
3·63	0·26	10·4	1·1	7·1	0·2	
17·97	1·59	0·3	0·2	16·9	1·9	
17·49	1·62	0·03	0·7	17·8	1·7	
5·43	1·24	Not available.				
12·34	1·36	0·1	0·3	14·3	1·6	
11·93	1·39	1·5	0·3	14·0	2·1	
18·37	2·17	1·1	0·7	23·1	3·6	
16·84	2·10	0·5	0·1	16·4	3·4	
13·80	1·37	0·7	0·4	14·8	0·9	
21·91	1·90	Not available.				
14·99	0·86	*2·8	*0·4	*16·3	*2·1	
6·56	0·57	..	..	†0·5	..	
10·32	0·22	0·8	0·8	4·6	..	
5·09	0·21	..	..	‡4·6	‡0·4	
8·68	0·30	Not available.				
14·42	3·06	0·01	1·0	14·7	2·0	
18·71	1·66	0·7	1·1	31·1	2·9	
13·37	2·19	2·0	0·6	15·9	1·6	

*Figures available for four years only.

†Figures available or two years only. ‡Figures available for three years only.

APPENDIX XI.

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, Punjab, during the year 1938-39, from 1st April, 1938 to 31st March, 1939.

The composition of the Sanitary Board, Punjab, during the year under report remained the same except that during the absence on leave ex-India of Lt.-Col. C. M. Nicol, M.A., M.D., I.M.S., for a period of eight months, the post of Secretary was held by Khan Bahadur Dr. A. H. Butt, D.P.H., from 7th April, 1938 to 6th December, 1938.

The Board met on three occasions during the year under review and the non-official members continued to take interest in the activities of the Board.

In April, 1938, a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 was placed at the disposal of the Board for grants-in-aid to local bodies in the province. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 10,940 was retained by the Finance Department as an " Emergency " reserve for allotment to the Board when actually required. Out of this provision, a sum of Rs. 9,726 was allotted and the total allotment at the disposal of the Board thus amounted to Rs. 5,09,726 which was utilized as detailed below :—

Urban Works.

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Jullundur City Drainage Extension ..	10,237	0	0
2.	Pind Dadan Khan Water-supply ..	73,979	0	0
3.	Muktsar Drainage Scheme ..	37,025	0	0
4.	Mandi Baha-ud-Din Drainage Extension Scheme ..	30,519	0	0
5.	Abohar Drainage Extension Scheme ..	14,112	0	0
6.	Khushab Drainage Scheme ..	32,614	0	0
	Total ..	1,98,486	0	0

Rural Works.

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Rural Water-supply Schemes, District Jhelum, Extension from Tobah Junction to villages Saroba, Kundwal and Kundal ..	10,242	0	0

Rural Works—contd.

		Rs.	A.	P.
	Brought forward ..	10,242	0	0
2.	Completion of Chamars' well at Naraingarh, District Ambala	500	0	0
3.	Improvements to water-supply in villages Polewala and Sultanpura, District Ambala ..	510	0	0
4.	Water-supply to hamlets Jatal and Drab, District Rawalpindi	200	0	0
5.	Water-supply to village Matore, District Rawalpindi ..	10,000	0	0
6.	Purchase of a small power-driven Rock-Boring plant ..	27,000	0	0
7.	Trial boring, Pehowa Fair Area Water-supply ..	693	0	0
8.	Conversion of the Pehowa Bore-hole into tube-well ..	1,890	0	0
9.	Installation of hand-pumps in the Thall tract of Muzaffargarh District ..	3,766	0	0
10.	Completion of pucca tank at village Baragudha, District Hissar ..	770	7	0
11.	Sinking a trial bore in each of the villages Jharali and Bungal, District Gurdaspur ..	1,968	0	0
12.	Baba Farid Fair Area Water-supply, Pakpattan ..	20,300	0	0
13.	Trial borings in connection with the Hissar District Rural Water-supply ..	8,000	0	0
14.	Construction of a pucca tank in village Lilaheri, District Rohtak ..	5,311	0	0
15.	Bit Ilaqa Water-supply Scheme, District Hoshiarpur ..	1,05,538	0	0
	Carried over ..	1,96,688	7	0

Rural Works—concld.

		Rs.	A.	P.
	Brought forward ..	1,96,688	7	0
16.	Kulu Water-supply scheme ..	20,330	0	0
17.	Trial borings in connection with Chinna village Water-supply, District Rawalpindi ..	1,000	0	0
18.	Joint water-supply scheme of villages Daiwal, Kurar and Talokar, District Shahpur ..	93,214	9	0
	Total ..	3,11,233	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL ..	5,09,719	0	0

A sum of Rs. 7 only lapsed to Government and it will thus be seen that the allotment placed at the disposal of the Board was utilized in full. Apart from the above, the Board continued to tender advice in regard to sanitary works and accord administrative approval to a number of schemes placed before it.

Annual Report of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, Punjab, for the year 1938.

1. Administration.—Mr. D. A, Howell, M. Inst. C. E., M. I. Mech. E., held the post of Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, throughout the year.

Lala Devi Chand, Assistant Engineer, held the post of Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Circle, throughout the year.

2. Executive Officers.—(*a*) *Public Health Divisions.*—Mr. D. C. Khanna and Mr J. S. Sethi, A.C.G.I., A.M. Inst. C.E., continued in executive charge of the 1st Lahore Public Health Division and the 2nd Lahore Public Health Division, respectively, throughout the year except for the period from July 19, to November 20 when Mr. J. S. Sethi was on leave and Mr. G. M. Khosla, A. M. Inst.C.E., officiated in his place.

(*b*) *Public Health Sub-divisions.*—The following officers held charge of the Sub-Divisions of the Circle :—

(I) *1st Lahore Public Health Sub-Division.*—Sardar Hukam Singh, B.Sc., Assistant Engineer, was the Sub-Divisional Officer througout the year.

(II) *2nd Lahore Public Health Sub-Division.*—Lala Nand Lal, Sub-Engineer, was the Sub-divisional Officer till November 22 when he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement, and Mr. G. M. Khosla, A.M., Inst. C.E., Assistant Engineer, took charge from him and continued in charge of the Sub-Division for the rest of the year.

(III) *Montgomery Public Health Sub-Division.*—Mr. G. M. Khosla, A.M. Inst. C.E., Assistant Engineer, was the Sub Divisional Officer till July 17 and Lala Dina Nath Duggal, Senior Overseer, was the Sub-Divisional Officer for the remaining part of the year.

(IV) *Bhiwani Public Health Sub-Division.*—Mr. S. M. Dean, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.R.T.C. (Glasgow), A.M.I.E.E., Assistant Engineer, was the Sub-Divisional Officer throughout the year.

3. Progress of Public Health Engineering Works in the Province.—Good progress was maintained on the development of public health engineering works throughout the year as will be seen from the details given later. Several important schemes were commenced and a number of new pumping plants and other mechanical installations amounting to about 550 brake-horse power were installed or in course of installation during the year, and it is estimated that mechanical installations amounting to a total of

9,800 brake-horse power were in existence or in course of installation in connection with Government or municipal public health engineering works throughout the Province at the end of the year under review.

There are now upwards of 64 important public water-supply schemes with a capacity of over 24 millions of gallons, daily supply, completed or under construction in the Province.

A number of new rural water-supply schemes were in course of design or construction and these classes of work continue to assume more and more importance in the activities of the Circle.

4. Borings.—19 Nos. important borings for tube-wells were in hand in the Circle during the year, besides which a considerable number of shallow tube-wells for hand-pumps were sunk.

One of the most important borings carried out consisted of a 700 feet deep trial bore at Sargodha in the Shahpur District in order to prove the possiblility of obtaining potable water from the deep subsoil to replace the present unsatisfactory canal water-supply. The bore yielded brackish water increasing in salinity with the depth and at the base of the borehole, the total solids in the water amounted to 4,083 parts per 100,000. Ground level at Sargodha being 670 feet above sea level, the base of the borehole was about 80 feet below sea level.

Generally, boring work was given out on contract, but the Agricultural Engineer to Government also undertook certain borings and tube-wells on contract for this Department, relating to water-supply of Government buildings and institutions. For some time past a need has been felt for a rock-drilling equipment for boring for water to 600 or 700 feet deep in stratified formations, boulders, etc., such as are met with in the Salt Range and in the western districts of the Province. Government this year sanctioned the purchase of this plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 27,000 and tenders are being called for it through the medium of the Indian Stores Department. It is expected to be delivered in 1939.

The tube-well strainers or " screens " in general use in the various tube-well works of this Circle continue to be the " Tej " (brass) and the " Phœnix " (cadmium plated). The " Essbee " (consisting of a coir rope strainer) is also used occasionally for smaller wells. These strainers are of Indian manufacture, two being made at Lahore and the other at Calcutta.

In addition to the boring works in hand in the Circle, a number of schemes of District Boards and other local bodies for borings and small tube-wells, mostly in rural areas, have been sanctioned.

5. Activities of the Public Health Circle—The major activities of the Circle during the year comprised the following classes of works :—

(I) Execution of public health engineering works for Government buildings and institutions.

(II) Execution of public health engineering works for local bodies, such as municipal committees small town committees, notified area committees and district boards.

(III) Maintenance and operation of public health engineering works in connection with Government buildings and institutions and management of Government residential estates at Lahore.

(IV) Maintenance and operation of public health engineering works of local bodies.

(V) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works for Government institutions.

(VI) Preparation of projects for public health engineering works of local bodies, etc.

(VII) Inspection of water-supply works and other sanitary works of local bodies.

(VIII) Inspection of and advising on fire protection of Government buildings and in connection with the establishment and maintenance of fire brigades of local bodies throughout the province.

(IX) Technical advice and designs for the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, Punjab, in connection with rural uplift works.

The more important items of works carried out during the year are briefly described as follows :—

6. Execution of public health engineering works for Government buildings and institutions.—(1) *Providing water-supply, drainage, sanitary and air conditioning installations in the new Assembly Chamber at Charing Cross, Lahore,—Estimated cost Rs. 1,09,094.*—The installation was completed, tested and put into operation, and functioned satisfactorily in all respects during the last cold weather season.

(2) *Providing water-supply and drainage, new Police Lines, Jullundur,—Estimated cost Rs. 33,331* –Excepting the storm-water channel, the work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily. Work on the storm-water channel is held up for want of land acquisition.

(3) *Drainage of District Police Lines, Ludhiana,—Estimated cost Rs. 22,010.*—The construction work has been completed and the scheme functioned satisfactorily during the year. The land for sullage disposal is still not acquired, the matter being in the hands of the Deputy Commissioner, Ludhiana. For the present the sullage is being disposed of as a temporary measure on land within Police Lines.

(4) *Providing underground water-supply storage tank with pumping plant at the Punjab Agricultural College, Lyallpur,—Estimated cost Rs. 14,195.*—The scheme comprises the storage of municipal water in a large underground storage tank whence it is to be pumped into an existing overhead service reservoir at the College from which the water will be distributed throughout the College premises through existing distribution pipe-lines. The underground storage tanks have been completed and the pump-house is nearing completion. The pumping machinery has arrived at site and the whole scheme is expected to be completed early in 1939.

(5) *Water-supply, Government Tanning Institute, Jullundur,—Estimated cost Rs. 11,444.*—The scheme consists of an independent tube-well, equipped with a duplicate set of electrically-operated pumping plant for lifting water into an overhead reservoir whence it will be distributed to the various parts of the institution through cast iron and galvanised iron pipe-lines. The tube-well was completed about four years ago under a separate estimate. The pump house is nearing completion, the construction of reservoir is in hand and the pumping plant has been placed on order.

(6) *Providing a tube-well and automatically operated vertical spindle borehole type, turbine pumping plant at the Mayo Hospital, Lahore,—Estimated cost Rs. 15,306.*—The scheme comprises a deep tube-well of about one cusec capacity, equipped with an electrically driven borehole type turbine pump to meet the general increase in demand for domestic water and to make good the deterioration in the yield of the two existing tube-wells. Boring work has been taken in hand and the pumping machinery is on order. The installation is designed to supply 15,000 gallons of water per hour.

(7) *Improvements to and replacing cold storage plant at King Edward Medical College, Lahore,—Estimated cost Rs. 12,617—Revised estimated cost Rs. 20,819.*—This estimate covers the cost of replacement of the existing mortuary, refrigerative, cold storage installation. Tenders have been called for the work but in consequence of world conditions and other factors, the tendered cost has exceeded the estimated amount and a revised estimate for Rs. 20,819 has been submitted for sanction. It is anticipated that the work will be carried out in 1939.

(8) *Provision of tube-well and improvements to the working of fountains at Shalamar Gardens, Lahore,—Estimated cost Rs. 14,572—Revised estimated cost Rs. 16,018.*—The tube-well and pump-house have been completed and the rising main has been laid. Erection of borehole pumping machinery is in hand and it is expected that the tube-well will be ready for working before March. 1939. The installation is designed to deliver about 30,000 gallons of water per hour from a bored tube-well over 300 feet deep.

(9) *Irrigation tube-well water-supply, Emerson College, Multan,—Estimated cost Rs. 9,345.*—The scheme consists of a large bored tube-well for the irrigation of the College grounds. The tube-well has been sunk to full depth. The pumping plant, consisting of a direct coupled, electrically-driven horizontal, centrifugal pump having a capacity of 15,000 gallons per hour, has been delivered at site.

(10) *Water-supply and sanitary installation for three new barrack blocks, Male Mental Hospital, Lahore,—Estimated cost Rs. 37,594.*—The work which was put in hand in 1938 has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(11) *Water-supply scheme for Pirmahal Mandi, District Lyallpur,—Estimated cost Rs. 78,139.*—The scheme has practically been completed. The erection of pumping machinery and few odd items are in hand and it is anticipated that the works will be ready for opera tion in June, 1939.

There are two bored tube-wells, each equipped with oil-engine driven, vertical spindle, borehole pumps to deliver 10,000 gallons per hour of water.

(12) *Remodelling water-supply, District Jail, Sialkot,—Estimated cost Rs. 15,736.*—The scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily. The installation yields a supply of 10,000 gallons per hour of water for domestic water-supply or 12,000 gallons per hour for irrigation purposes.

(13) *Provision of a tube-well at Government College, Pasrur, District Sialkot,—Estimated cost Rs. 12,005.*—This work consists of the construction of a deep tube-well with oil-engine driven, vertical spindle, borehole pump to deliver 3,500 gallons per hour for the domestic and laboratory supply of the College. The borehole is being put down and tenders have been called for the pumping plant.

(14) *Providing water-supply, drainage and sanitary installation, New Police Station, Ferozepore Road, Lahore, subsidiary blocks,—Estimated cost Rs. 10,599.*—The scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(15) *Burewala drainage scheme—Part I,—Estimated cost Rs. 60,549.*—This is a skeleton surface drainage scheme, the sullage being discharged into a brick, egg-shaped outfall sewer which conveys it to disposal works consisting of a circular collecting tank and pumping station equipped with a pair of electrically-driven, vertical spindle, sewage type, centrifugal pumps which lift the liquid into a gravity, brick work and concrete sewage carrier whence it is distributed on land of an adjacent sewage farm.

The construction of the works has been commenced and the pumping machinery, pipes, specials and valves for rising main have been placed on order.

(16) *Water-supply and sanitary installation for ten Indian Superintendents and clerks' quarters at the Punjab Secretariat, Simla,—Estimated cost Rs. 13,450.*—This work which is in connection with new quarters under construction for Superintendents and clerks at Chota Simla, was put in the hand towards the end of the year. It is expected to be finished by May, 1939.

7. Execution of public health engineering works for local bodies.—(1) *Proposed swimming bath, King Edward Medical College Hostel, Lahore,—Estimated cost Rs, 29,750.*—The bath has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily. It is intended to provide a high reinforced concrete diving stage (Olympic Games pattern) in 1939.

(2) *Sheikhupura drainage, new disposal works,—Estimated cost Rs. 48,913.*—The outfall drain from the civil quarters to the disposal works has been completed. Work on sinking of collecting-tanks at the disposal works is in progress, on completion of which the pump-house will be built. The electrically-driven sewage pumping machinery has been purchased and will be erected in 1939.

(3) *Shahzada Nangal and Kotli Suburbs drainage, Gurdaspur,—Estimated cost Rs. 12,670.*—The construction of a small portion of the drains had been held up at two places on account of dispute regarding ownership of land. The drain has now been completed at one place, but as regards the other, the matter has not yet been settled between the road authority and the building owner.

(4) *Khanna drainage scheme,—Estimated cost Rs. 22,104.*—These works have been completed and handed over to the local body.

(5) *Jullundur drainage extensions—Part I,—Estimated cost Rs. 61,443.*—The scheme comprises the provision of intramural drainage works in the western part of the town. Most of this area is low lying. and the sullage will gravitate into the covered sumps of a sectional pumping station whence electrically-driven pumps will discharge the liquids into an adjacent intercepting drain passing along the Grand Trunk Road. Most of the work has been completed and the construction of the pumping station is in hand.

(6) *Sheikhupura surface drainage of Thatti Balochan area,—Estimated cost Rs. 13,221.*—Most of the work has been completed but a small portion is held up on account of hindrances caused by the inhabitants of the area regarding encroachments which have been referred to the municipal committee.

(7) *Ludhiana water-supply extensions—independent tube-well near old Fort (northern Reservoir),—Estimated cost Rs. 21,302.*—The tube-well near the southern Reservior has been completed and has yielded nearly 20,000 gallons per hour, which is equivalent to almost 2/3rds the supply from the main waterworks headwork. The installation of the tube-well near the northern service Reservoir is being taken in hand and electrically-driven borehole pumping machinery has been ordered. The boring work for the tube-well bestarted shortly and it is anticipated that the job will be completed in 1939. A yield of more than 15,000 gallons per hour is expected from the tube-well which will be from 300 to 400 feet in depth.

(8) *Arafwala drainage scheme—Part II,—Estimated cost Rs. 42,932.*—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily. Certain additional works not provided in the original estimate have been proposed to be carried out of savings.

(9) *Montgomery drainage extension—Construction of drains in built up area not provided in the main drainage scheme,—Estimated cost Rs. 30,008.*—The work has been completed, and is functioning satisfactorily.

(*b*) *Montgomery drainage flushing installation 4 Nos. lorry filling standposts and 5 Nos. hydrants,—Estimated cost Rs. 9,422.*—The work has been completed.

(10) *Mian Channu drainage—Part II, —Estimated cost Rs. 58,069.*

(11) *Increasing storage capacity of reservoir and flushing mains, etc., Mian Channu,—Estimated cost Rs. 13,428.*—The flushing tube-well and the intramural drainage work have been completed. A supplementary estimate amounting to Rs. 13,428 has been sanctioned for enlarging the service reservoir and flush water-supply mains in order that they may form a nucleus of a water-supply scheme for the town. Work on the construction of pumping chamber, service reservoir and laying of distribution pipe-lines will be taken in hand shortly. The tube-well is expected to yield about 10,000 gallons per hour of good potable water from the deep subsoil.

(12) *Khanewal drainage scheme.—Estimated cost Rs. 1,62,631.*—The sewage disposal works, and the bulk of the intramural and extramural drains have been built. The scheme is expected to be completed during 1939.

(13) *Multan drainage—Part I,—Estimated cost Rs. 1,22,976.*—No progress has taken place this year, and the works are still lying disused, awaiting action by the Municipal Committee to start pumping operations.

(14) *Multan drainage—Part II.—Estimated cost Rs. 1,34,747.*—A few odd jobs for diverting the flow of existing drains into the new main and outfall sewers of Part II are in hand. The works have been brought into operation and will be handed over to the Municipal Commitee for maintenance early in 1939.

(15) *Okara drainage scheme,—Estimated cost Rs. 2,54,167.*—These works, completed in 1937, functioned satisfactorily. Certain drain extensions to be carried out of the savings of the main scheme remain to be done and will be taken in hand shortly.

(16) *Okara water-supply extensions.—Providing 17 flushing hydrants, —Estimated cost Rs. 6,915.*—The work is in hand and is progressing satisfactorily.

(17) *Fort Munro water-supply.—Estimated cost Rs. 20,402,*—The scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(18) *Sakhi Sarwar water-supply scheme, —District Dera Ghazi Khan,—Estimated cost Rs. 42,843.*—Boring work for tubewell No. 1, has been completed and work on tube-well No. 2 is in hand. The contracts for construction of the pumping station and overhead service reservoir are being placed. The pumping machinery consisting of two sets of oil-engine driven, deep well, borehole type pumps, has been purchased.

(19) *Vehoa water-supply, District Dera Ghazi Khan,—Estimated cost Rs. 31,503.*—Almost all the works, with the exception of one sedimentation and storage tank, are completed. A trial run on the treatment machinery has been made. The second sedimentation and storage tank is expected to be ready by April, 1939, when the entire works will be ready for operation.

This scheme consists of a water-supply installation based on a guinea-worm-infested hill stream in the Dera Ghazi Khan District. The water will first be stored in two large sedimentation and storage tanks each 90 feet by 51 feet by 7 feet deep and will then be treated in a lime-soda treatment plant after which it will be pumped through a pressure filter and chlorinated.

The water is to be distributed to the public at a range of stand posts close to the headworks, but proposals are on foot to lay a cast iron pipe-line to a central place in the town, in order to improve the distribution.

(20) *Baba Farid Fair Area water-supply, Pakpattan,—Estimated cost Rs. 42,418.*—The scheme is intended to supply water to the Fair area at Pakpattan and will deal with a population of 40,000 pilgrims who usually assemble at the Fair. The source of supply will be a deep tube-well which will be equipped with an oil-engine driven, borehole type, turbine pump, the water being delivered into an adjacent overhead service reservoir whence it will be distributed through a skeleton distribution system of cast-iron pipe-lines laid in the Fair area.

The pumping machinery has been placed on order and part of it has been delivered at site. The construction works cannot be taken in hand as possession of land for headworks has not been given so far by the Civil Authorities.

(21) *Arafwala water-supply scheme extensions to Tehsil and Factory areas.—Estimated cost Rs. 5,568 and Rs. 2,870, respectively.*—These works, consisting of extensions of the existing town distribution system by means of cast-iron pipe-lines have been put in hand and pipes have been ordered forward.

(22) *Mianwali District rural water-supplies (a) Sanwans village,—Estimated cost Rs. 9,217.*—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(b) Burekhel village,—Estimated cost Rs. 27,600.—The work has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(23) *Shahpur District ru ral water-supplies.*—(*a*) *Choa village,*—*Estimated cost Rs. 38,877.*—The work is well advanced and is expected to be completed early in 1939.

(*b*) *Jabbi and Dhokri villages,*—*Revised estimated cost Rs. 39,797 and Rs. 48,314.*—This project had to be revised to include Dhokri village as the Jamani spring whence the water is to be drawn, belongs to that village and objections were raised by it against the supply to Jabbi. The revised scheme has been sent to the District Board Shahpur for acceptance.

(24) *Thal Ilaqua water-supply scheme, Jhelum District.*—(*a*) *Extensions to Kundal and Kundwal villages,*—*Estimated cost Rs. 67,159.*—The pipes and other materials for this work haxe just begun to arrive. Pipe lying work is about to be commenced.

(*b*) *Extensions to Saroya village,*—*Estimated cost Rs. 40,083.*—The pipes and other materials for this work are expected to arrive shortly when pipe laying operations will be put in hand.

(*c*) *Extensions to Toba village,*—*Estimated cost Rs. 54,090.*—The works have been completed and are functioning satisfactorily.

(25) *Kamoki Mandi drainage scheme,*—*Estimated cost Rs. 40,470.*—The works have been completed and handed over to the local body.

(26) *Sialkot drainage extensions.*—(*a*)*Waterworks Mohalla drainage,*—*Estimated cost Rs. 11,355.*—The works have been completed and handed over to the local body.

(*b*) *Nekapur suburban area drainage.*—*Estimated cost Rs. 10,004.*—The drains have been completed but the land for sullage farm is not yet settled by the Municipal Committee, Sialkot. The proposals are under investigation.

(27) *Hafizabad and Garhi Awan drainage scheme and dewatering of ponds,*—*Estimated cost Rs. 1,19,502.*—The works have been completed and functioned satisfactorily in 1938. The disposal works were maintained by this Department but orders have been issued to hand them over to the local body without delay.

(28) *Sialkot water-works extensions.*—(*a*) *Rangpura tube-well and pumping station,*—*Revised estimated cost Rs. 30,711.*—The tube-well functioned satisfactorily during the year but funds are still awaited from the local body for equipping the second tube-well with electrically driven, deep well, vertical spindle pumping plant. The discharge of the tube-well is about 18,000 gallons per hour.

(*b*) *Greenwood street tube-well,*—*Estimated cost Rs. 14,059.*—This comprises a deep tube-well equipped with electrically driven, vertical spindle, borehole type, multi stage pumping plant, having a capacity of about 16.000 gallons per hour in order to supplement the supply from the main headworks. The works are in hand.

(29) *Improvements to Rajgaeh sewage pumping station and Chauburji Outfall Lahore,*—*Estimated cost Rs. 22,251.*—The work has been

completed and is functioning satisfactorily. Three electrically-driven sewage type pumping sets have been installed, each having a capacity of 60,000 gallons per hour.

(30) *Krishan Nagar, Sant Nagar, Rajgarh and Ram Nagar drainage scheme, Lahore,—Estimated cost Rs. 1,97,854.*—Work on this scheme is in progress. The major portion of the main sewer has been built and the outfall is under construction. The easement for the lower portion of the outfall sewer has not been finally settled by the municipality yet but it is expected that this will be done early in 1939 to enable the outfall sewer to be finished and the intramural drainage works to be put in hand.

(31) *Leh Canalization scheme, Rawalpindi,—Estimated cost Rs. 87,376.*—The work is in progress by daily labour. Certain crossings under the bridges have been completed during the year. The work is in the river bed and is of a tedious nature. It is expected, however, that the section of the river extending three miles downstream from the North-Western Railway bridge will be canalized before the Monsoon of 1939.

(32) *Sargodha municipality—drainage of Factory area,—Estimated cost Rs. 10,953.*—The work has been completed and handed over to the local body.

(33) *Bhiwani drainage scheme (District Hissar),—Estimated cost Rs. 4,44,403.*—The main work covered by the sanctioned estimate has been handed over to the Municipal Committee.

(34) *Panipat water-supply scheme,—Estimated cost Rs. 1,30,400.*—The distribution system has been completed. The erection of the steel service reservoir and construction of pump-houses over the tube-wells are in hand while the pumping machinery has been ordered. It is anticipated that the scheme will be finished and ready for operation by June, 1939.

(35) *Bhiwani water-supply extensions.*—(*a*) *Providing additional pipe-lines and standposts, etc.,—Estimated cost Rs. 13,615.*—The pipes, valves and specials have been received and the pipe laying work has been taken in hand.

(*b*) *Providing 11 additional standposts along the existing pipe-lines in different mohallas,—Estimated cost Rs. 4,025.*—The work has been completed with the exception of standposts which are being erected.

(*c*) *Coating of galvanized iron service pipes with bitumen,—Estimated costRs. 8,190.*—The work has been completed.

(36) *Rohtak water-supply—extensions to Jat Heroes Memorial High School,—Estimated cost Rs. 14,466.*—The pipes, valves and specials are on order and will be laid and jointed as soon as they are delivered.

(37) *Pind Dadan Khan water-supply scheme,—Estimated cost Rs. 1,56,428.*—This is a skeleton water-supply scheme for the town of Pind Dadan Khan, based on wells at Haranpur about seven miles east

of the town on the banks of the river Jhelum. The water will be pumped by oil-engine driven ram pumps through a length of 7 miles of 5″ *i/d.* cast-iron rising main into an overhead service reservoir in the town whence it will be distributed by a skeleton system of cast-iron and galvanised iron pipe-lines and standposts.

The cast-iron pipes, valves and specials are on order and land acquisition arrangements for the headworks area are in hand. The contract for pipe laying and jointing has been let.

(38) *Improvements to Ambala Saddar Bazar water-supply,—Estimated cost Rs. 40,362.*—The esti nate covers the provision of 2 Nos. deep tube-wells each about 600 feet in depth equipped with electrically driven, vertical spindle, borehole pumps to augment the present meagre supply to the town.

One of the tube-wells is being sunk. The pumping plants have been placed on order. The work of drilling the tube-wells is of a very tedious character as the subsoil mostly consists of hard clay and kankar bands.

(39) *Ambala City water-supply extensions,—Proposed air lift installation for shallow tube-wells at Handesra,—Estimated cost Rs. 19,000.*—The installation has been practically completed and put into operation. The yield obtained from four of the shallow tube-wells connected to the air lift plant is nearly 14,000 gallons per hour which is considered satisfactory.

(40) *Improvements to water-supply distribution system Ambala Saddar Bazar,—Estimated cost Rs. 18,018.*—The works will consist of provision of certain trunk distribution pipe-lines of cast-iron in order to give a better distribution pressure in the area of supply. Pipes and specials up to the amount of deposited funds have been placed on order.

(41) *Abohar water-supply extensions,—Estimated cost Rs. 54,571.*—The scheme comprises the construction of a third storage and sedimentation tank, size 239 feet by 197 feet by 10 feet deep and two additional slow sand filter beds, each 55 feet by 45 feet with contingent pipe-lines, valves, etc., in order to increase the daily supply of the works from 150,000 to 225,000 gallons per diem. The cast-iron pipes, valves and specials have been placed on order and the contracts for the construction work have been let. It is anticipated that the works will be completed in 1939.

(42) *Bit Ilaqua rural water-supply scheme,— istrict Hoshiarpur, Estimated cost Rs. 6,29,525.*—This is an ambitious rural water-supply scheme for serving 39 villages with a total population of 35,253 situated on the dry plateau called the " Bit Ilaqua " *a submontane tract* of the Hoshiarpur District, as there is great scarcity of water throughout the area. The existing sources of supply consis of a few ponds in which foul surface water is stored and which dry up in the hot season, and a few wells sunk hundreds of feet in depth which only yield a very meagre supply, if at all. Waterwill be

pumped from about three or four wells or tube-wells situated on the east side of the Plateau, in the alluvial valley of the River Soan near the village of Mehra two miles from Santokhgar through a rising main about 28,000 feet long consisting of 8″ *i/d* and 7″ *i/d* steel pipes, into a service reservoir (with full supply level at 1,780 feet above sea level) on the Plateau near *Dolehar*, whence it will be distributed to the various villages through a skeleton system of steel pipe-lines ranging from 7″ *i/d* to 1″ *i/d*.

The pumping plant to be installed will consist of a duplicate set of ram or turbine pumps driven by crude oil engines of about 140 to 150 H. P. each, the discharge being about 16,000 to 18,000 gallons per hour against a pumping head of over 900 feet.

The maximum daily supply of water will be about 200,000 gallons.

A trial bore has been put down at the site of the pumping Station, and it is anticipated that orders will be placed for pipes, specials, valves and pumping equipment in 1939, as soon as technical sanction is communicated.

(43) *Isakhel water-supply, District Mianwali—New deep tube-well,—Estimated cost Rs. 17,122.*—These waterworks headworks were wiped out by the River Indus in 1932, since when a search has been made for a fresh and safe source of supply. A borehole put down at Isakhel to about 255 feet depth, in 1935, failed to tap potable water, only brackish water being met with. In 1937 a borehole about 455 feet deep was completed at about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Isakhel railway station by the Agricultural Department for Khan Wali Dad Khan and fairly potable water was struck, between 388 and 422 feet depth.

Accordingly, it has been proposed to put down a similar deep borehole at Isakhel itself as a source of the town water-supply. If fairly potable water is struck this will be converted into a tube-well and equipped with an oil engine driven, vertical spindle, turbine, borehole pumping unit to give a discharge of about 5,000 gallons per hour.

The borehole has been let on contract to Messrs. The Reliable Water-supply Service of India, Ltd., and the works are expected to be finished in 1939. There are good prospects that these works will be successful in solving the problem of the source of supply for water for Isakhel.

(44) *Lahore sewerage scheme,—Estimated cost Rs. 2,44,44,160.—Part I.—Central Civil Station—Central and outfall sewar,—Estimated cost Rs. 4,83,393.*—The comprehensive scheme for sewerage and drainage for Lahore estimated at *Rs.* 2,44,44,160 was administratively approved in 1937 and orders were given by Government for the work to proceed in 1938.

A detailed estimate for Rs. 4,83,393 to cover the first part of the scheme, consisting of about 11,190 feet of central and outfall sewers, extending from Mcleod Road to a point near the Bhati Gate outfall about 1,300 feet west of the Veterinary College, has been technically sanctioned and tenders have been called for the work which it is expected will be put in hand in 1939.

Further detailed estimates for other parts of the works will be prepared in 1939.

8. Maintenance and operation of public health engineering works in connection with Government buildings and institutions, etc.—All important water-supply and sanitary installations and cognate works relating to Government buildings and institutions throughout the province continued to be maintained and run by the Circle for the year 1938 as usual. These works comprise water-supply installations consisting of tube-wells and percolation wells with steam, oil-engine, and electrically driven pumping plants, hand pumps, pipe-lines, tanks, reservoirs, etc.; Sanitary installations consisting of fittings of all types, drains, sewers, sullage tanks and sewage farms, disinfecting plants, gas plants, hot water-supply and heating installations, air conditioning plants, laboratory installations, etc. Amongst important works brought into operation during the year may be mentioned the following :—

(1) Water-supply, drainage, sanitary and air conditioning installations, New Assembly Chamber, Lahore.

(2) Water-supply and sanitary installations for three new Barrack Block, Male Mental Hospital, Lahore.

(3) Remodelled water-supply, District Jail, Sialkot.

(4) Water-supply and drainage installation, New Police Lines, Jullundur.

The three Government Estates at Lahore comprising 445 residential bungalows and quarters, with the roads, lawns, drainage, water-supply system and conservancy arrangements thereof, continued to be maintained and administered by the Executive Engineer, 2nd Lahore Public Health Division, Public Works Department. The work as usual included the realization of rents, water and conservancy charges as well as the making of allotments of residential buildings in the Rivaz Gardens and Chauburji Estates.

In course of the year, two of the older bungalows on the G. O. R. Estates which were not provided with damp proof courses, were under-pinned and cement concrete damp proof courses three inches thick covered with bitumen, were inserted.

9. Maintenance and operations of public health engineering works on behalf of local bodies.—The following important water-

supply and drainage schemes were maintained and operated by divisions of this Circle on behalf of local bodies during the year under review :—

(1) *Multan Municipal Committee*—

(*a*) Multan waterworks.

(*b*) Multan drainage works, Part II.

(2) *Dera Ghazi Khan Municipal Committee.*—Dera Ghazi Khan waterworks.

(3) *Okara Municipal Committee*—

(*a*) Okara waterworks.

(*b*) Okara drainage works.

(4) *Arafwala Municipal Committee*—

(*a*) Arafwala waterworks.

(*b*) Arafwala drainage works.

(5) *Khanewal Municipal Committee.*—Khanewal waterworks.

(6) *Pathankote Municipal Committee.*—Pathankot waterworks.

(7) *Kangra District Board.*—Jawala Mukhi waterworks.

(8) *Ambala Municipal Committee.*—Sarangpur subsidiary waterworks and air lift installation on new experimental tubewells at Handesra.

(9) *Mian Channu Municipal Committee.*—Mian Channu drainage works.

(10) *Tribal Area, Dera Ghazi Khan.*—Fort Munro water-supply works.

(11) *Murree Joint Water Board.*—Murree water-supply works.

(12) *Rawalpindi District Board.*—Nurpur Fair waterworks.

(13) *Jhelum District Board*—

(*a*) Choa and Katas Fair waterworks.

(*b*) Thal Ilaqua rural water-supply works for villages of Lilla Jethal, Dhudi and Tobah.

(14) *Lahore Municipal Committee*—

(*a*) Shishmahal sewerage scheme.

(*b*) Rajgarh Sewage Pumping Station.

(15) *Lahore Municipal Committee and Defence Department.*—Mianmir Storm-water Channel, Lahore.

(16) *Mianwali District Board*—

(*i*) Musakhel Rural waterworks.

(*ii*) Sanwans Village watersupply

(*iii*) Burekhel Village watersupply.

(17) *Pind Dadan Khan Municipal Committee.*—Pind Dadan Khan Temporary waterworks.

(18) *Rawalpindi Cantonment and City.*—River Leh Canalization, Rawalpindi.

(19) *District Board, Attock.*—Tamman rural waterworks.

(20) *Palampur Municipal Committee.*—Palampur waterworks.

(21) *Hafizabad Municipal Committee.*—Hafizabad and Garhi Awan drainage pumping stations.

(22) *Bhiwani Municipal Committee.*—Bhiwani drainage pumping stations.

10. Preparation of projects for public health engineering works for Government buildings and institutions.—The estimated cost of projects for Government works during the year under review was as follows :—

	Rs.
(1) (*a*) Major works	1,73,578
(*b*) Major works, revised ..	54,987
(2) Minor works	4,16,025
(3) Maintenance and repairs works ..	3,92,201
Total ..	10,36,791

Details of these projects are given in Statement " A " annexed.

11. Preparation of projects for public health engineering works for local bodies.—Numerous projects for major and minor public health engineering works of local bodies were prepared in the Circle and its divisions during the year.

A list of these is attached in Statement " A " annexed.

A large number of projects which had been got out by the staff of local bodies, were examined and those found in order were technically sanctioned, while the remainder were returned for amendment or amplification in the light of detailed instructions and technical notes recorded by the officers who examined them.

A list of such projects is given in Statement " B " annexed.

12. Inspections of works of local bodies.—About 150 inspections of public health works in urban and rural areas were made by officers of the Circle during the year and reports prepared or advice tendered thereon.

13. Inspection of and advising on the fire protection of Government buildings and in connection with establishment and maintenance of fire brigades of local bodies.—Advice was tendered to many local bodies on the most suitable arrangements and equipment of fire brigades while detailed specifications and other data were prepared to assist the local bodies to call for tenders for equipment. Tenders were scrutinized and technical assistance given to the authorities concerned in the selection of the most suitable offers. Some fire brigades with their equipments were inspected by officers of the Circle in course of their tours of inspection and reports furnished thereon.

14. Technical advice and designs for Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction in connection with rural uplift work.—Technical advice and drawings were supplied to the Commissioner, Rural Reconstruction, in regard to public health engineering matters when applied for.

15. The standard of maintenance and upkeep of public health engineering works of local bodies.—The standard of cleanliness and sanitation, generally observed in urban areas except some of the hill stations such as Simla, Dalhousie and Murree, continued to be unsatisfactory and many municipal drainage and water-supply works in the plains, the technical control of which is vested in the local bodies themselves, remained in a defective state. The efficiencies of many installations were impaired, due to neglect or failure to maintain them in a proper workmanlike manner. The life of pumping machinery, and other mechanical plants is dependent upon keeping such plants in a clean condition, well lubricated and properly adjusted and housed, and in the punctual replacement of worn or defective parts as well as the rectification of minor troubles without delay. A general failure to observe this golden rule continued to be observed and supplies of proper stores, lubricants and spares required for efficient maintenance and operation of plants were not arranged for in a timely manner in many instances.

All civil engineering works such as buildings, reservoirs tanks, culverts, drains, sewers, channels, crossings, manholes, etc., require attention in the way of repairs and overhaul periodically, and such repairs if they are effected at reasonable intervals, work out much cheaper in the long run than if they are deferred for an indefinite period.

No drainage system can function properly unless the drains, sewers, collecting tanks and other works are kept clear of filth, silt, rubbish, and other deposits and such deposits must be removed clea

away from the neighbourhood of habitations. This kind of maintenance works necessitate constant and unremitting attention of the responsible officials of the local bodies. These plain facts have been drawn attention to in previous reports but so far they do not seem to be acted upon. Until these essentials are clearly realized and municipal staffs are made to do their duty efficiently, insanitation and nuisance will continue to be the prevailing feature of municipal administration.

Particulars are given in the following pages of the present stages of development of public health engineering works in various towns and districts of the province.

16. Urban Areas.—(1) *Abohar (population 14,035).*—A project for Rs. 54,571 for provision of a third storage and sedimentation tank and two additional slow sand filters with extensions of distribution system. has been sanctioned and the execution of the works is being taken in hand. On the completion of extensions the capacity of the waterworks will be increased from 150,000 to 225,000 gallons. The average daily supply of water for the year 1937-38 was 137,764 gallons.

(2) *Alipur (population 3,931).*—The sanitary condition of the town is unsatisfactory and the local body has asked for the preparation of a drainage project which is in hand.

(3) *Ambala City (population 35,193).*—The yield from the existing old well headworks at Handesra which were built about 45 years ago, continues to deteriorate and the same conditions also prevail with the subsidiary works at Sarangpur. Four shallow tube-wells put down at Handesra have been equipped with diesel engine operated, air lift plant and a combined yield of about 13,000 to 14,000 gallons per hour has been obtained. In the meantime, estimates have been submitted to the local body for deep trial borings at Ambala and Handesra in order to make further attempts to find suitable water-bearing strata, but so far funds have not been deposited, so further development is retarded. The average daily supply recorded for the year 1937-38 was 151,059 gallons.

(4) *Ambala Saddar Bazar (population 26,517).*—Boring work has been put in hand on the first tube-wells in the scheme for providing two additional tube-wells, estimated cost Rs. 45,744, at the Headworks in order to supplement the present meagre water-supply. The work is slow and of a hazardous nature because of the tenacious, clayey strata and fine silts underlying the area. The average daily supply of water for the year 1937-38 was 1,41,000 gallons. The condition of the existing two tube-wells is precarious.

The work on reorganization of the distribution system is in hand.

(5) *Amritsar (population 263,210),*—Three estimates amounting to Rs. 1,80,518 for the construction of 3 Nos. reinforced concrete overhead reservoirs at Dhab Tilli Bhanan, Toba Bhai Salo and new

Katchery Road, have been prepared and are now pending with the Sanitary Board, Punjab for administrative approval. The capacity of each of these reservoirs will be 100,000 gallons. The average daily supply for 1937-38 was 4,330,500.

The Amritsar Municipality has under consideration the improvements of pavements and drains in certain mohallas of the city and the project will be prepared in 1939.

(6) *Arafwala Mandi* (*population 3,201*).—The water-supply and drainage schemes continue to function satisfactorily.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 8,438 for extensions of water-supply to serve the Factory area, Rest-house and Tahsil has been sanctioned.

Another estimate amounting to Rs. 9,025 for providing distribution pipe-lines in certain streets, with 15 flushing hydrants, has been prepared and submitted to the local body for acceptance.

The average daily quantity of water supplied for the year 1937-38 was 61,990 gallons.

(7) *Bhalwal* (*population 4,153*).—The local body is contemplating the possibility of obtaining a water-supply based on deep tube-wells in substitution of the present canal source. An estimate amounting to Rs. 7,073 has been prepared for a deep borehole. Funds are expected to be provided shortly and it is hoped that work will be taken in hand during 1939.

The average daily supply during 1937-38 was 34,191 gallons.

(8) *Bhiwani* (*population 35,866*).—Both the water-supply and drainage schomes functioned satisfactorily during the year. The average daily water supply was 142,100 gallons for the year 1937-38.

(9) *Burewala* (*population 3,271*).—Part I of the Drainage Scheme, amounting to Rs. 60,549 has been technically sanctioned. This includes the drainage of main streets, outfalls, disposal works, sewage farms and storm-water channel. The works have been taken in hand and are progressing satisfactorily. A protected water-supply scheme, estimated cost Rs. 1,07,021, is expected to be put under construction out of Government funds in 1939.

(10) *Campbellpore* (*population 7,997*).—These waterworks have been seriously neglected for many years and the local body has requested that this Department shall take over the works in 1939 for maintenance and operation on its behalf.

The present source of supply, consisting of a deep well, has deteriorated and only a very meagre supply is available. The local body should take urgent measures to augment the supply and alleviate the shortage of water, which has become a very serious problem, especially in the summer months.

The average daily supply for the year ending March 31, 1938, was 103,000 gallons.

(11) *Chak Jhumra* (*population 4,094*).—This small town possesses a piped water-supply based on canal source of supply and surface drainage works. The works are inefficiently maintained. The average daily supply of water for the year 1937-38 was 40,500 gallons.

(12) *Chichawatni* (*population 4,387*).—A surface drainage scheme estimated at Rs. 1,05,163, has been approved administratively by the Sanitary Board and preparation of the detailed project is in hand.

(13) *Chuharkana* (*population 3,399*).—A drainage scheme was carried out in 1914-15. Since the completion of these works, subsoil water level has risen and the disposal works have become waterlogged. The sullage is now discharged into ponds which contaminates the sub-soil water in the vicinity of the town, which is only 4 to 5 feet below ground level. A scheme estimated at Rs. 16,513 has been prepared for the diversion of the outfall drain and provision of disposal works across the North Western Railway line.

(14) *Dalhousie* (*population 1,030 winter*).—The waterworks were inspected during August, 1938, and a detailed report was forwarded to the Commissioner, Lahore Division. The distribution system is in need of reorganization and a number of distribution pipe-lines require to be enlarged. A suitable detailed scheme should be worked out to enable the reorganization work to be carried out gradually as funds permit.

(15) *Dajal* (*population 6,186*).—At present water from the Rakhni Stream is collected in dirty " katcha " ponds in the vicinity of the town. The supply is inadequate and is also heavily polluted.

In 1930, a water supply scheme estimated to cost about Rs. 2,00,000, based on percolation wells at Dhigana eight miles from Dajal, was prepared but after further investigations it was proposed subsequently to build headworks on the Rakhni stream at Said Alaf about 20 miles from Dajal. Unfortunately, the scheme is likely to be an expensive proposition and beyond the financial capacity of the local population and further investigation is under consideration with a view to reduce the cost, if practicable.

(16) *Dharmsala* (*population 3,976*).—Estimates for chlorination arrangements for the water, which is based on an extensive catchment area at a high altitude above the highest points of the hill station, have been supplied to the local body.

(17) *Dunyapur Mandi* (*populatian 700*).—A trial bore has been sunk to a depth of 700 feet but no sweet water-bearing strata was met with. An estimate amounting to Rs. 8,716 has been prepared for the provision of a brick-lined, canal water storage tank for the supply of water for the present population. The holding capacity of the tank will be 456,000 gallons, to tide over a canal closure of 40 days including absorption and evaporation losses.

(18) *Dera Ghazi Khan* (*population 23,468*).—The waterworks continues to be maintained in excellent condition, the average daily supply for the year 1937-38 being 190,736 gallons.

A project of Rs. 3,33,244 to cover the cost of the first part of a main drainage scheme is still under consideration.

(19) *Fazilka* (*population 18,463*).— A scheme amounting to Rs. 23,775 covering certain improvements to the outfall and disposal works was prepared during 1934. The local body has asked for the revision of this scheme and the project work is in hand.

(20) *Gojra* (*population 9,779*).—A water-supply project amounting to Rs. 1,03,272 for the extension of storage tanks, filter beds, clear water reservoirs and overhead service reservoir to meet the increased water supply demands of the present population is pending with the local body.

(21) *Gujranwala* (*population 58,716*).—No improvement has been made in this town so far as the development of public health engineering works is concerned. The older part of the town possesses an old, dilapidated, rudimentary, surface drainage system in the last stages of decay while the water-supply sources consist of numerous, shallow, percolation wells which only tap the upper sub-soil and are liable to gross pollution. The town is surrounded by ponds or depressions in which rain and sub-soil water collects ; sub-soil water level is very high and the general sanitary condition of the municipal area is deplorable.

(22) *Gujrat* (*population 25,604*).—This is another very backward town from the sanitary point of view. The local body, however, has requested for the preparation of a drainage project. The field work is in hand and the project is expected to be ready in 1939.

(23) *Gidderbaha Mandi* (*population 3,686*).—A water-supply scheme based on canal water as source of supply, amounting to Rs. 1,38,371 has been approved administratively and a grant-in-aid of Rs. 46,124 has been sanctioned by the Sanitary Board provided that the Municipal Committee carries out a skeleton drainage scheme for the town simultaneously or in advance of the water-supply scheme. The local body is desirous of carrying out a comprehensive scheme for drainage but has not communicated its final decision.

(24) *Hafizabad* (*population 14,431*).—The drainage scheme has been put into operation and both outfall pumping stations functioned satisfactorily during the year. The works are in charge of the local body for maintenance, but it is regretted that certain of the storm-water and drainage channels round the town have been allowed to silt up due to lack of care in maintenance. Extensions of the surface drainage system into the Mandi area are now in hand.

(25) *Hansi* (*population 18,356*).—Water-supply and drainage projects have been applied for by this town. The survey work has

been completed and the preparation of projects is in hand. It is hoped that these will be ready in 1939 but in the meantime, estimates for trial borings and tube-wells have been furnished to the Municipality.

(26) *Hissar (population 21,179).*—The local body has applied for a surface drainage project. Survey work has been completed and the preparation of a comprehensive drainage project is nearly ready.

(27) *Isakhel (population 7,515).*—An estimate for Rs. 17,122 for a tube-well 500 feet deep, equipped with a diesel engine driven borehole type, multistage centrifugal pump, has been sanctioned. The boring work has been let to Messrs. The Reliable Water-supply Service of India, Ltd., Lahore.

(28) *Jaranwala (population 7,320).*—As reported last year, the enlargement and reconstruction of the surface drainage system and the water-supply works is urgently needed but the local body continues to be inactive in the matter.

The average daily water supply during the year 1937-38 was 96,250 gallons.

(29) *Jagraon (population 24,034).*—A drainage project amounting to Rs. 3,08,015 for the town and mandi area was prepared in 1922 out of which the portion relating to drainage of Anderson Gunj, costing Rs. 98,809, was completed during 1936. The local body has now applied for the preparation of a project for drainage of storm-water for the " Agwans " amounting to Rs. 89,430. The project will be prepared in 1939.

(30) *Jullundur (population 74,295).*—The surface drainage, outfall and land disposal works are kept in a fairly good state of repairs but storm-water channels have not been effectively maintained with the result that storm-water has been heading up therein during the rainy season. The condition of the sewage pumping plant has also deteriorated and a thorough overhaul is needed.

The construction of Part I of the drainage extension scheme estimated at Rs. 61,445, has been taken in hand and is progressing satisfactorily.

(31) *Kalka (population 7,937).*—A surface drainage project estimated at Rs. 47,187 prepared in 1937, is pending with the local body and no progress has been made in carrying out urgent and necessary improvements required to the existing surface drainage and water-supply systems.

(32) *Khanewal (population 11,205).*—The skeleton water-supply system continues to function satisfactorily, the average daily supply for the year 1937-38 being 41,834 gallons.

The surface drainage scheme for the town is almost completed and a great improvement has been noticed.

(35) *Khanna (population 6,555).*—The skeleton drainage scheme for the town has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(34) *Kot Adu* (*population 4,925*).—The local body has asked for the preparation of a surface drainage project, which is in hand.

(35) *Lahore* (*population 5,00,000*)—(*i*) *Water-supply.*—The average daily supply of water for the year 1937-38 was 9,487,822 gallons or 19 gallons per head per diem for 500,000 population against 900,000 gallons or 18 gallons per head per diem for the previous year.

Two new deep tube-wells, one at Lange Mandi and the other at Badami Bagh, each yielding more than 30,000 gallons per hour, have been finished. They are expected to be put into operation in 1939. Estimates have been prepared and submitted for putting down four more deep tube-wells at Gol Bagh, Race Course Road, Temple Road and Badami Bagh, each yielding over 30,000 gallons per hour, which are expected to be completed in 1939.

At long last, after many years of delay, the main service reservoir at Lange Mandi has been overhauled and three compartments have been lined with "gunite" by Messrs. John Fleming and Co., Ltd., Engineering Contractors, Bombay.

Six electrically operated, deep well, multistage, turbine pumping sets of the bore-hole type, each having a discharge of between 30,000 and40,000 gallons per hour have been purchased and delivered and it has been recommended to the Administrator that another four similar sets should be purchased.

(*ii*) *Drainage.*—Drainage extension works for Saadi Park and Lytton Road areas have almost been completed but certain finishing off items of importance in connection with flushing, ventilation, etc., are still outstanding and nothing was done to expedite these works during the year in spite of pressure exerted by Government.

The sewerage system and sewage pumping installation for the Shishmahal and Civil Secretariat areas continued to be maintained satisfactorily.

The Rajgarh Sewage outfall works and sewage pumping station also functioned satisfactorily during the year and several improvements were carried out. Further improvements and the acquisition of more land round the works need to be proceeded with.

The skeleton drainage scheme for Krishan Nagar, Prem Nagar, Raj Garh and other suburbs west of the Multan Road progressed fairly well. Work, however, was delayed for some time pending settlement of terms for the easement for the outfall sewer about 2,000 feet long.

As a result of Government decision to proceed with Part I (covering the central Civil Station area and City) of the Lahore Sewerage Scheme, a start has been made with the preparation of detailed estimates of the works and tenders have bee n called for the main outfall and central sewer works. It is anticipated that a special works division will be opened early in 1939 when the construction work will be prosecuted with vigour.

(36) *Ludhiana (population 69,262).*—The independent tube-well put down near the Southern Service Reservoir in 1937 is functioning satisfactorily and yields a supply of nearly 20,000 gallons per hour. A similar tube-well will be put down shortly near the Northern Reservoir which will deliver a similar quota of water into the reservoir for the purpose of improving the supply.

The average daily supply of water for the year 1937-38 was 961,840 gallons as against 881,509 gallons for the preceding year.

(37) *Lyallpur (population 42,923).*—(*i*) *Water-supply.*—The average daily supply for the year 1937-38 was 993,442 gallons as against 833,236 gallons for the preceding year.

(*ii*) *Drainage.*—The proposed reconstruction of drainage outfall and disposal works is still pending.

(38) *Mandi Bahauddin (population 3,668).*—A detailed project for drainage extensions amounting to Rs. 52,291 has been prepared and submitted to the local body for acceptance. It is anticipated that the execution of these works will be taken in hand in 1939.

(39) *Mian Channu (population 4,349).*—Part I of the drainage scheme is functioning satisfactorily and Part II is nearing completion.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 13,428 was submitted to the local body for increasing the size of reservoir and pipe-lines of the flushing installation in connection with the drainage scheme to serve as nucleus of a future piped water-supply of the town. The local body has agreed to this and work has been taken in hand accordingly.

(40) *Montgomery (population 26,154).*—The drainage scheme for the town has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

In the year 1938, the local body received as rent including water charges for the sullage, the sum of Rs. 6,920 for an area of 96 acres used as a sewage farm.

(41) *Muktsar (population 14,839).*—(*i*) *Water-supply.*—The waterworks are functioning satisfactorily. The average daily supply during 1937-38 was 140,795 gallons.

Proposals for enlarging these head-works are still lying with the local body.

(*ii*) *Drainage.*—The drainage system is old, dilapidated and inadequate and the local body has applied for the preparation of a drainage scheme. The project is in hand and will be submitted during 1939.

(42) *Multan (population 108,351).*—(*i*) *Water-supply.*—The daily supply for the year 1937-38 was 211,255 gallons as against 236,173 gallons for the previous year.

Two of the tube-wells installed in 1925 are in urgent need of renewal as their strainers have become choked, but the local body has failed to take any action in spite of their special attention having been drawn to the matter.

(*ii*) *Drainage.*—Part II of the drainage scheme was operated successfully during the year and will be handed over for operation and maintenance to the local body in 1939. It is expected that the local body will put Part I of the scheme into operation in 1939.

(43) *Murree Joint Water Board (Summer population-about 30,000).*—The water-supply scheme was maintained in satisfactory condition during the year. The supply distributed for the year ending 31st March, 1938, was as follows :—

Military Area	23,247,157	gallons.
Municipal Area	23,731,246	,,
Total ..	46,978,403	,,

as against 50,110,575 gallons for the previous years.

(44) *Okara (population 10,712).*—(*i*) *Water-supply.*—The water-supply scheme functioned satisfactorily. The average daily supply for the year 1937-38 was 146,611 gallons as compared to 114,391 gallons during the previous year.

(*ii*) *Drainage.*—The surface drainage scheme has been completed as provided for in the sanctioned estimate. Certain extensions, however, are being carried out from the savings of the main estimate. The outfall and pumping station are in excellent condition. For the year 1938-39 the local body received a revenue of Rs. 6,383 as rent and for sullage water supplied for its sewage farm of about 28 acres.

(45) *Palampur (population 860).*—The water-supply is functioning satisfactorily and a continuous supply of spring water is delivered to the town.

(46) *Phullerwan (population 2,957).*—(*i*) *Water-supply.*—The water-supply is obtained from a deep tube-well completed during 1937. The average daily supply for the year 1937-38 was 11,850 gallons. Only about 2,000 gallons per hour are pumped from this tube well at present but it should be able to yield 4,000 or 5,000 gallons of water per hour provided a bigger pumping plant is installed.

There is undoubted need of waterworks extension which the local body proposes to finance from the sale of certain building sites.

(*ii*) *Drainage.*—A project for drainage extensions prepared in 1935, amounting to Rs. 77,757, is still pending with the local body.

(47) *Pathankot* (*population 9,763*).—The water-supply scheme continued to be operated satisfactorily throughout the year, the average daily supply being 85,835 gallons as against 140,000 gallons for the previous year.

(48) *Pind Dadan Khan* (*population 9,832*).—The temporary water-supply arrangements, based on the river Jhelum, continued to function throughout the year. A permanent water-supply scheme estimated at Rs. 1,56,428 based on percolation wells on the right bank of the river Jhelum at Haranpur about seven miles from Pind Dadan Khan has been sanctioned. Cast-iron pipes and specials have been placed on order and it is expected that actual construction work will be taken in hand early in 1939 as soon as sufficient pipes are delivered at site. The average daily supply for the year 1937-38 was 43,934 gallons.

(49) *Pir Mahal Mandi* (*population 400*).—A water-supply scheme based on two deep tube-wells, estimated cost Rs. 78,139, is approaching completion. The pumping plant will be erected early in 1939 after which the scheme will be ready to function.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 12,411 for certain additions and alterations to the distribution system required by the local authorities has been prepared.

(50) *Panipat* (*population 32,915*).—After a good deal of delay, possession of the head-works site and the site for service reservoir on the Quila Mound has been obtained in connection with the new water-supply scheme (estimated cost Rs. 1,30,000).

Both the tube-wells have been sunk and good potable water has been tapped. The work on the foundations of the service reservoir is in hand and is anticipated to be completed early in 1939 when the reservoir will be erected. It is expected that the scheme will be ready for functioning before the middle of 1939.

(51) *Rawalpindi* (*population 75,767*).—(*i*) *Water-supply.*—The water-supply scheme has functioned satisfactorily although there is shortage of water generally during the summer months on account of tremendous waste through unmetered house connections and increasing population. The average daily supply was 1,814,342 gallons during 1937-38 as compared to 1,817,707 gallons during the previous year.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 13,800 has been supplied to the local body for acceptance and deposit of funds for a boring 400 feet deep with rock drilling plant to test if sweet water-bearing strata exists at a suitable depth in the vicinity of Rawalpindi City. The work will be taken in hand during 1939 after funds are deposited by the local body.

(*ii*) *Drainage.*—This is in the same dilapidated condition as described in previous reports and no improvement has been made during the year under review.

(*iii*) *River Leh Canalization.*—Brick work and concrete open conduits have been constructed under the Chaklala Road bridge, the North Western Railway bridge and the Murree Road bridge and work on the canalization of the river bed has proceeded up to within about a mile of the Murree Road bridge and is expected to reach that bridge before the monsoon of 1939. The canalized section of the River functioned well during the year.

(52) *Rewari* (*population 26,269*).—The condition of the water-works, if anything, is worse than that reported in the previous year. The local body has done nothing in connection with the renewal of the plant which is on the verge of breakdown. An estimate for Rs. 34,459 has been sent to the local body to cover the provision of electrically driven pumping plant throughout and it is hoped that this will be ordered in 1939.

The average daily supply of water during the year 1937-38 was 137,780 gallons as against 122,676 gallons in the previous year.

The drainage system is dilapidated and no improvements have been carried out for many years.

(53) *Rohtak* (*population 35,235*).—The waterworks scheme functioned satisfactorily during the year. The extension of the distribution system along the Delhi-Multan road as far as the Jat Heroes Memorial School, has been taken in hand and is expected to be completed in 1939. The time has come when the local body should carry out extensions of storage tanks and filters at the Headworks as the demand for water is increasing year by year, and is much in excess of the capacity of the works. The average daily supply for the year 1937-38 was 296,913 gallons as against 258,017 gallons in the previous year.

The drainage system of the town is in the same dilapidated condition as mentioned in previous reports and no improvement was carried out during the year under review.

(54) *Sahiwal* (*population 7,762*).—The local body has asked for the preparation of a surface drainage scheme, which will be got out in 1939 after the preparation of a town plan.

(55) *Sargodha* (*population 26,761*).—(*i*) *Water-supply.*—The water-supply works are entirely inadequate in size and capacity for the daily quantity of water supplied to the town with the result that the filters are overworked and the quality of the filtered water is seriously impaired, The storage capacity is also not sufficient to tide over the period of maximum canal closure, while the distribution system require reorganization and enlargement.

A trial boring 700 feet deep was sunk in 1938 at Sargodha in the garden near the Municipal Office but no potable water was struck ; in fact, the salinity of the water increased with the depth and at the bottom of the bore, the total solids were 4,083 parts per 100,000.

There is thus no hope of a water-supply based on boreholes or tube-wells and the local body should now proceed with the enlargement and modernizing of its existing water-supply scheme based on the Lower Jhelum Canal as source of supply.

The average daily supply for the year 1937-38 was 329,180 gallons.

(*ii*) *Drainage.*—The surface drainage system is old and dilapidated. No progress has been made with the reorganization scheme of drainage, outfall, and disposal works although an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,45,000 was prepared for the local body in 1936.

The cost of a comprehensive system of drainage for areas of extension of the town intended to be developed in the future is being worked out.

A scheme for the extensions of the surface drainage system in the Factory area (estimated cost Rs. 10,953) has been completed.

(56) *Sialkot* (*population 85,093*).—The water-supply scheme has functioned fairly satisfactorily. An additional tube-well at Greenwood Street has been taken in hand. It is expected that this tube-well will be brought in use during 1939, and will yield about 16,000 gallons of water per hour to supplement the present supply. Two more tubewells, one at Dharowal Street and the other at the Headworks are contemplated and work on these is expected to be taken in hand during 1939.

The average daily supply during 1937-38 was 866,225 gallons as against 839,947 during the previous year.

The drainage of the town is in a fairly satisfactory condition, but annual repairs and maintenance are defective.

(57) *Sillanwali* (*population 2,585*).—The source of water supply is canal water and the waterworks are in a dilapidated condition. An estimate has been sanctioned for replacing one of the kerosene oil engines with a small diesel oil engine, and it is expected the replacement will be made in 1939.

The average daily supply for the year 1937-38 was 18,000 gallons.

(58) *Simla*(*population 52,400*).—(*i*) *Drainage.*—The existing drainage arrangements were maintained fairly efficiently during the year but no important improvements were carried out.

(*ii*) *Water supply.*—The average daily consumption of water for the year 1937-38 was 675,654 gallons as against 681,836 gallons during the preceding year, while the average daily consumption during the first week of June, 1937 reached the figure of 1,283,097 gallons per diem.

Estimates amounting to Rs. 7,277 and Rs. 3,169 have been sanctioned for the installation of lime treatment plant at Guma and

Chair respectively in order to increase the alkalinity of the water before it is pumped through the steel rising mains, it having been observed that the interiors of the steel gravity mains from Carrignano to Sanjouli Reservoir carrying the Guma water were being heavily pitted by the corrosive action of the water.

These plants are in course of installation.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 70,000 prepared by the Municipal Engineer (Water and Drainage) Simla, for installation of a stand-by high lift, turbine pumping plant at Guma, was recommended for technical sanction while an estimate was sanctioned for Rs. 16,208 for replacing by 5″ pipes, the existing 3″ C. I. pipe-line from the break pressure Tank at Viceregal Lodge to Boileau Ganj Bazar.

The tender of Messrs. The Harland Engineering Co., Ltd. for an electrically driven direct coupled high lift turbine pumping set of about 250 horse power was accepted by the Municipal Committee and the new pump is expected to be ready for operation in 1939. It will pump approximately 417 gallons per minute from the Cheroot Nullah Pumping Station into the Reservoir at Dhali against a working head of 1,400 feet.

The Simla Municipality is to be congratulated on the excellent condition of its Waterworks as found by inspection of the undersigned during the year.

(59) *Toba Tek Singh (population 5,903)*.—The water-supply scheme is based on canal water. The works are in a dilapidated condition and require overhauling and enlargement and the present capacity of the works is indequate to meet the demands of the growing town.

The average daily supply during the year 1937-38 was 46,800 gallons.

(60). *Vehari (population 1,588)*.—The skeleton drainage scheme (Part I) amounting to Rs. 76,785 has been approved administratively. The detailed project is in hand and is expected to be ready for proceeding with construction work in 1939.

17. Rural Areas.—(1)*Mianwali District*.—(*i*) *Musakhel water-supply (population 7,982)*.—The scheme functioned satisfactorily throughout the year, the average daily supply being 15,874 gallons as against 12,164 gallons for the previous year.

There is only one tube-well at present and it is necessary that a duplicate tube-well be installed.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 47,000 for the provision of a second tube-well with pumping plant and extension pipe-line to serve an important village called Muzaffer some miles away, has been supplied to the local body but no sanction has been given nor have any fund been provided for the work so far.

(*ii*) *Sanwans village water-supply* (*population 3,000*).—This is a gravity supply from a spring in a valley of the Salt Range. It was completed during the year 1938 and is functioning satisfactorily.

(*iii*) *Burekhel village water-supply* (*population 2,500*).—This is also a gravity scheme from a nullah in the Salt Range. It has been completed during the year and is functioning satisfactorily.

(*iv*) *Water-supply for villages of the Thal area, west of river Indus.*—The position as regards water-supply for the villages of Malakhel Venjari, Karendi, Sultan Khel, Mitha Khattak and Makerwal Colliery is the same as reported last year.

(2) *Attock District—Tamman water-supply* (*population 6,000.*)—The water-supply scheme was successfully operated during the year, the average daily supply being 15,600 gallons as against 23,783 gallons in the previous year.

(3) *Jhelum District—Thal Ilaqua water-supply* (*population 10,300*).—This comprehensive scheme of water-supply based on the Sardi spring in the Salt Range functioned satisfactorily throughout the year.

The extension pipe-line to serve the village of Toba has been completed at an estimated cost of Rs. 54,090.

Further extensions of distribution pipe-lines to serve Kundal and Kundwal villages (estimated cost Rs. 67,157) and Saroya (estimated cost Rs. 40,085) were sanctioned during the year and the cast-iron pipes and specials have been placed on order.

Further extensions to the villages of Golpur, Bhilowal, Kora and Chaurian are under consideration.

(8) *Shahpur District.—(i) Golewali water-supply* (*population 5,200*).—The detailed project of this scheme (estimated cost Rs. 34,457 has been prepared but the work is held up awaiting sanction. The source of supply will be a spring in the Salt Range from which the water will be delivered by gravity to the village.

(*ii*) *Choa water-supply* (*population 2,000*).—This scheme (estimated cost Rs. 39,065) has been taken in hand and it is expected that it will be completed and ready for functioning early in 1939. The pipeline is laid for a distance exceeding three miles in a rocky precipitous gorge of the Salt Range. The alignment is an exceedingly difficult one, involving seventeen suspension crossings many of which are between 200 and 300 feet span, on which the pipe-line is carried across the gorge on ropes.

(*iii*) *Jabbi and Dhokri water-supply* (*population 7,000*).—This scheme is in abeyance pending settlement of a dispute caused by the villagers of Dhokri claiming the ownership of the Jamani Spring, the prospective source of supply. The spring is on the southern scarp of the Salt Range and there is no other alternative source available.

(5) *Dera Ghazi Khan District.—(i) Vehoa water-supply* (*population 4,000*).—This scheme consists of a water-supply installation based on a guinea worm infected hill stream. The works are approaching completion and are expected to be ready to function early in 1939.

(*ii*) *Fort Munro water-supply.*—The scheme has been completed and is functioning satisfactorily.

(6) *Hissar District.*—A brick-lined storage tank (estimated cost Rs. 14,000) has been completed at the village of Baraguda, Tehsil Sirsa. The following estimates have been sanctioned technically for execution of works through the agency of the District Board :—

	Rs.
(*a*) Construction of pucca tank at Kharian	15,377
(*b*) Construction of 40 feet circular rank at Alika ..	4,727
(*c*) Construction of 40 feet circular tank at Raggewan ..	4,427
(*d*) Repairs to pucca tank at Sandewas ..	3,722
(*e*) Construction of tank at Khuyan and silt clearance of old water course for Dabwali minor to Khuyan ..	6,636
(*f*) Repair and improvement to tank at Ghokenwali ..	1,992
(*g*) Construction of pucca bund at Mohla	4,813
(*h*) Construction of jharna (inlet to tank) at four villages. ..	1,605
(*i*) Construction of storage tank at Ganga	10,960
(*j*) Construction of storage tank at Sukh Chain, Thiraj and Chormar Khera ..	15,687

In addition, an estimate amounting to Rs. 12,000, was prepared and submitted to the District Board for putting down 6 Nos. trial bores in different villages to prove the possibility of obtaining potable water from the sub-soil.

(7) *Ambala District.*—The following works were technically sanctioned for execution through the agency of the District Board with a full grant-in-aid given by the Sanitary Board :—

	Rs.
1. Improvement of water-supply in village Dera Kharauni ..	872
2. Completion of well in village Dulyani (to be executed by Public Health Circle) ..	2,685
3. Completion of well constructed by chamars in tehsil Naraingarh (grant-in-aid sanction Rs. 500) ..	3,162
4. Improvement of water-supply in the villages of Polewala and Sultanpur ..	510

(8) *Gurdaspur District.*—Two deep percolation wells were constructed by the District Board, Gurdaspur, at the villages of Karoli and Phangtoli respectively at an estimated cost of Rs. 14,000 given as grant-in-aid by the Sanitary Board.

(9) *Montgomery District.*—A trial bore was put down to a depth of 500 feet at Chak 6/1-L, Tehsil Okara, in order to test the possibility of improving village water-supplies in the locality, now dependent on the irrigation canal system. Only very brackish water, entirely unfit for domestic use, was proved and the work was abandoned as a failure.

18. Fairs.—(1) *Nurpur Fair, District Rawalpindi.*—The fair was held in April, 1938. The water-supply arrangements worked satisfactorily, the water supplied for the year being 5,500,000 gallons out of which it is computed that about 1,200,000 gallons were supplied during the fair period.

(2) *Jawala Mukhi Fair, District Kangra.*—The fair was held bi-annually as usual in March and September, 1938. The permanent gravity water-supply system functioned throughout the year supplying water to the village of Jawala Mukhi and during the fair period it was supplemented by a power driven "Boulton" elevator installed in a well in the village, which was operated by the staff of this Circle

The total water supplied for the year is computed at 1,200,000 gallons out of which 250,000 gallons were supplied for the two fairs.

(3) *Choa and Katas Fairs, District Jhelum.*—The fairs took place in April, 1938, when the special water-supply installation based on the Katas spring was put into operation and an ample supply of filtered water was supplied throughout the fair period.

The Katas fair was thinly attended on account of the Kumbh Fair, Hardwar, occurring on the same date.

About 573,600 gallons of water was supplied and distributed during the Fair.

(4) *Sun Eclipse Fair, Thanesar, District Karnal.*—No fair was held in 1938. The plants and reservoirs are being kept ready for the next sun eclipse fair which is due in 1941.

(5) *Pehowa Fair, District Karnal.*—As usual, pumping plant from Thanesar was loaned to the District Board authorities for the fair in April, 1938. The water-supply arrangements were satisfactory and about 1,400,000 gallons of water was supplied.

(6) *Phalgu Fair, District Karnal.*—No fair was held in 1938.

(7) *Baba Farid Fair area water-supply, Pakpattan, District Montgomery.*—A project costing Rs. 42,412 is in hand.

(8) *Sakhi Sarwar water-supply scheme, District Dera Ghazi Khan.*—Great difficulties have been experienced in completing the tube-wells of this scheme which have to be sunk in boulder strata and the completion of the works are held up pending the completion of the tube-wells.

D. A. HOWELL,

Superintending Engineer,

Public Health Circle, Punjab.

STATEMENT "A."

List of projects prepared in the Public Health Circle, Punjab, during the year 1938.

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	I—GOVERNMENT WORKS.		
	(*a*) DETAILED PROJECTS.		
	1. *Major Works Projects.*		
1	Agricultural College, Lyallpur, Sewerage Scheme	45,988	
2	Providing sanitary installation at Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore.	42,112	
3	Government Tanning Institute, Jullundur City—proposed water-supply.	13,503	
4	Providing sanitary fittings, drainage, cold and hot water supply in the residence of Hon'ble the Premier, sites Nos. 24 and 25, G. O. R. Estate, Lahore.	11,426	
5	Burewala Drainage Scheme, Part I ..	60,549	
			1,73,578
	2. *Revised Major Works Estimates.*		
1	Proposed water-supply and drainage of District Police Lines, Jullundur.	38,969	
2	Improvements to working of foundations at Shalimar Gardens, Lahore.	16,018	
			54,987
	3. *Minor Works Estimates* ..	4,16,025	
			4,16,025
	4. *Maintenance Works Estimates* ..	3,92,201	
			3,92,201
	(Carried to Abstract) Total ..	..	10,36,791

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	(*b*) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS.		
	1. *Major Works Estimates.*		
1	Providing storm-water drains at the Reformatory Settlement, Amritsar.	15,850	
2	Government Tanning Institute, Jullundur, Drainage Scheme.	13,803	
3	Improvement to sanitary installation at Civil Hospital, Gurdaspur.	11,319	
4	Proposed water-supply and sanitary installations in 10 additional quarters for Indian Superintendents and clerks, Punjab Secretariat, Simla.	13,450	
5	Narang Mandi Drainage Scheme ..	42,690	
6	Proposed water-supply, drainage, sanitary and laboratory fittings and gas supply, etc. of proposed Epidemiological Bureau at Vaccine Institute, Lahore.	11,477	
7	Providing latrines and bathing platforms for the Provincial Additional Police at Lahore Fort.	12,175	
			1,20,764
	(2) *Revised Major Works Estimates.*		
	Water-supply and drainage for New Civil Hospital, Ferozepore.	28,946	
			28,946
	(Carried to Abstract) Total ..		1,49,710
	Abstract.		
	Detailed Projects		10,36,791
	Preliminary Projects		1,49,710
	(Carried to Summary) Total ..		11,86,501

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	II—CONTRIBUTION WORKS.		
	(*a*) Detailed Projects.		
	1. *Major Works Estimates.*		
1	Providing water-supply, drainage and sanitary fittings at the proposed Princess of Wales Zenana Hospital, Amritsar.	11,663	
2	Abohar water-supply extension	54,571	
3	Increasing the size of reservoirs and pipe-lines to be provided in connection with flushing installa- of Mian Channu.	13,428	
4	Extending distribution pipe-line into the town of Vehoa from proposed water-supply headworks.	10,334	
5	Shahpur rural water-supply—Golewali water-supply scheme.	34,457	
6	Lahore Municipality—Providing new 38 " × 57" outfall sewer from Lytton Road to Rajgarh.	61,931	
7	Shahpur rural water-supply—Jabbi and Dhokri villages joint water-supply scheme—		
	Alternative I	39,797	
	Alternative II	48,314	
8	Sewerage and drainage for the Lahore Municipal area, estimate No. 1.	4,83,393	
9	Mandi Bahauddin drainage extension.. ..	52,291	
10	Bitt Ilaqua water-supply scheme, District Hoshiarpur—		
	Part I	6,33,864	
	Part II	1,18,225	
11	Reconditioning Isa Khel water-supply, sinking a trial bore at Isakhel and conversion into a tube-well, if successful and installing a pumping plant thereon.	17,122	
12	Kulu water-supply scheme	67,672	
13	Experimental boring at Matore and conversion into tube-well, if successful—		
	Alternative I	10,235	
	Alternative II	11,154	
	Carried over ..		16,68,451

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	II—CONTRIBUTION WORKS—contd.		
	(*a*) Detailed Projects—*concld.*		
	1. *Major Work Estimates*—concld.		
	Brought forward ..	16,68,451	
14	Improvements to existing filters and construction of 3rd filter bed at Toba Tek Singh, District Lyallpur.	12,118	
			16,80,569
	2. *Detailed Projects revised.*		
1	Providing water-supply, drainage and sanitary installation at Princess of Wales Zenana Hospital, Amritsar.	30,345	
2	Fort Munro water-supply	20,402	
3	Burewala Mandi water-supply	1,07,021	
4	Swimming bath at King Edward Medical College Hostel, Lahore.	30,969	
5	Multan Cantonments Sadar Bazar drainage ..	1,40,686	
			3,29,423
	3.—*Minor works estimates* ..	1,06,350	
			1,06,350
	4.—*Maintenance works estimates* ..	1,89,929	
			1,89,929
	(Carried to Abstract) Total ..	..	23,06,271
	(*b*) Preliminary Projects.		
	1. *Major Works Estimates.*		
1	Providing an outfall drain along Hazro-Hatti Roads in connection with Hazro drainage scheme.	14,064	
2	Storm-water drainage of Karimpura Mohalla, Ludhiana.	24,000	
3	Thal Ilaqua water-supply extension, proposed pipeline from Athar junction to service reservoir at Athar Village.	19,870	
	Carried over ..	57,934	

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	II—CONTRIBUTION WORKS - CONTD.		
	(*b*) PRELIMINARY PROJECTS—*concld.*		
	1. Major Works Estimates—concld.		
	Brought forward ..	57,934	
4	Providing an electrically driven pumping plant and 550 feet deep tube-well near City reservoir, Ambala City.	17,932	
5	Trial boring at village Matore in Rawalpindi District and conversion of the same into tube-well water-supply scheme if the boring is successful.	38,000	
6	Deep trial bore at Handesra and conversion into tube-well if successful.	13,813	
7	Further extensions to Ludhiana drainage ..	80,000	
8	Dewatering Baghanpura and Khatikan ponds, Gujranwala.	20,000	
9	Amritsar water-supply extensions, construction of reinforcement concrete, overhead service reservoirs :—		
	(*i*) At Toba Bhai Salo	60,838	
	(*ii*) At Katchery Chowk	59,843	
	(*iii*) At Dhab Tili Bhanan	59,837	
10	Proposed water-supply at Muzaffer, District Mianwali.	47,000	
11	Rewari Waterworks, installing electrically driven pumping sets, one on each well and booster pumping set on the surface—		
	(*i*) Single plant	34,459	
	(*ii*) Duplicate plant	53,761	
12	Proposed air lift installation for shallow tube-wells at Handesra.	19,000	
			5,62,417
	2. Preliminary Projects revised.		
	Nurpur water-supply scheme	71,026	71,026
	(Carried to Abstract) Total ..	..	6,33,443

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	II—CONTRIBUTION WORKS—CONCLD.		
	Abstract.		
	Detailed Projects		23,06,271
	Preliminary Projects		6,33,443
	(Carried to Summary) Total ..		29,39,714

Summary.

Government works	11,86,501
Contribution works	29,39,714
Total	41,26,215

D. A. HOWELL,

Superintending Engineer,

Public Health Circle, Punjab.

STATEMENT " B ".

List of projects prepared by local bodies and examined for technical sanction in the Public Health Circle during the year 1938.

Serial No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.
	1. *Major Works.*		
1	Raplacing with 5″ C. I. pipes the existing 3″ main between the B. P. tank at Viceregal Lodge and the Boileauganj Bazar, Simla.	16,208	
2	Repairs of City Service Reservoir, Lahore ..	21,611	
3	Drainage scheme of Dhobi Ghat Area, Amritsar ..	10,000	
4	Boring in 22 wells in Karnal District	16,478	
5	Proposed tube-well at Langemandi, Lahore ..	28,128	
6	Construction of two wells at Bungal and Jharali (or Hullars) in Pathankot Tahsil.	25,076	
7	Rural water-supply scheme, Jhelum District ..	10,721	
8	Rural water-supply, construction of seven wells, Gurgaon District.	11,025	
9	Installation of a stand-by centrifugal pumping plant at Guma, Simla.	70,000	
10	Construction of pucca tank at Kharian, District Hissar.	15,377	
11	Construction of storage tank at Ganga, District Hissar.	10,960	
12	Construction of storage tanks at Thiraj, Sukhchain and Chormor Khera, District Hissar.	15,687	
13	Trial boring in six villages, Hissar District ..	12,000	
			2,63,271
	2. *Minor Works* ..		1,38,039
	TOTAL ..	..	4,01,310

D. A. HOWELL,

Superintending Engineer,

Public Health Circle, Punjab.

STATEMENT " C ".

STATEMENT SHOWING WATERWORKS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1938.

STATE

STATEMENT SHOWING WATERWORKS IN THE

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1938.	Average daily supply per head of population.
1	2	3	4	5
	A.—URBAN WATER-SUPPLY WORKS.		Gallons.	Gallons.
1	Abohar	14,035	137,764	9·81
2	Ambala City	35,193	151,059	4·29
3	Ambala Civil Station ..	2,031	20,345	10·01
4	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	141,000	5·31
5	Amritsar	263,210	4,330,500	16·45
6	Arafwala	3,201	61,990	19·36
7	Bhalwal	4,153	34,191	8·23
8	Bhiwani	35,866	142,100	3·96
9	Campbellpore ..	7,997	103,000	12·87
10	Chak Jhumra ..	4,094	40,500	9·89
11	Dalhousie	1,030	20,000	19·41
12	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23,468	190,736	8·12
13	Dharmsala M. C. ..	3,976	70,000	17·6
14	Dharmsala Cantonment..	2,383	27,000	11·33
15	Gojra	9,779	110,000	11·24
16	Isa Khel	7,515	..	..
17	Jaranwala	7,320	96,250	13·14
18	Kalka	7,937	50,000	6·3
19	Khanewal	11,205	41,834	3·73
20	Khushab	14,000	66,710	4·76
21	Lahore	500,000	9,487,822	18·97
22	Ludhiana	68,586	961,840	14·02
23	Lyallpur	42,923	993,442	23·14
24	Montgomery (Flushing Installation).	26,154	78,645	3·00
25	Muktsar	14,839	140,795	9·48
	Carried over ..	1,137,412	17,497,523	15·38

MENT " C."

PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1938.

RECEIPTS.				
Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,544	339	1,696	12,956	18,535
..	18,602	94	20,793	39,489
..	..	..	..	..
10,042	1,669	..	33,503	45,214
..	1,03,523	1,642	6,350	1,11,515
110	..	..	15	125
..	770	192	75	1,037
..	2,408	413	1,527	4,348
7,309	..	..	131	7,440
817	..	7	309	1,133
..	..	..	5,603	5,603
..	2,240	..	241	2,481
4,306	1,007	771	..	6,084
..	..	..	..	Not available.
1,104	26	240	3	1,373
..	..	..	..	..
..	1,827	..	..	1,827
92	..	..	..	92
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
3,72,493		623	7,347	3,80,463
..	27,270	12	1,205	28,487
..	55,113	1,185	981	57,279
..	..	..	..	..
2,470	..	1,418	5,127	9,015
..	..	..	..	7,21,540

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1938.	Average daily supply per head of population.	Ex	
					Establishment.	Pumping.
1	2	3	4	5	11	12
	A—URBAN WATER-SUPPLY WORKS.		Gallons.	Gallons.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Abohar	14,035	137,764	9·81	3,676	2,094
2	Ambala City.. ..	35,193	151,059	4·29	9,841	9,539
3	Ambala Civil Station..	2,031	20,345	10·01	432	..
4	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	141,000	5·31	2,219	4,041
5	Amritsar	263,210	4,330,500	16·45	32,918	..
6	Arafwala	3,201	61,990	19·36	1,228	1,065
7	Bhalwal	4,153	34,191	8·23	1,101	575
8	Bhiwani	35,866	142,100	3·96	2,943	1,826
9	Campbellpore ..	7,997	103,000	12·87	2,360	..
10	Chak Jhumra ..	4,094	40,500	9·89	695	1,632
11	Dalhousie.. ..	1,030	20,000	19·41	405	..
12	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23,468	190,736	8·12	2,472	1,257
13	Dharmsala M. C. ..	3,976	70,000	17·6	831	..
14	Dharmsala Cantonment	2,383	27,000	11·33	Not available.	
15	Gojra	9,779	110,000	11·24	909	2,935
16	Isakhel	7,515	..	..	120	..
17	Jaranwala	7,320	96,250	13·14	931	2,287
18	Kalka	7,937	50,000	6·3	264	..
19	Khanewal	11,205	41,834	3·73	1,250	1,129
20	Khushab	14,000	66,710	4·76	1,377	..
21	Lahore	500,000	9,487,822	18·97	1,00,711	17,129
22	Ludhiana	68,586	961,840	14·02	9,401	13,391
23	Lyallpur	42,923	993,442	23·14	13,067	9,704
24	Montgomery (Flushing Installation).	26,154	78,645	3·00	..	–
25	Muktsar	14,839	140,795	9·48	2,992	1,767
	Carried over ..	1,137,412	17,497,523	15·38	..	..

EXPENDITURE.							BALANCES.		
Intake.	Settling Tanks and Filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water Analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,873	295	328	..	..	6,059	14,325	4,210	..	
31,197	..	3,065	495	..	990	55,127	..	15,638	
..	..	..	..	..	..	432	..	432	
1,971	..	1,230	580	34	51,184	61,259	..	16,045	
..	..	5,416	1,899	..	8,363	48,596	62,919	..	
..	..	746	665	..	243	3,947	..	3,822	
480	..	502	..	..	1,680	4,338	..	3,301	
1,957	..	36	..	14	42	6,818	..	2,470	
..	..	1,391	..	..	4,704	8,455	..	1,015	
562	126	1,307	163	9	339	4,833	..	3,700	
98	..	5,434	..	137	4	6,078	..	475	
..	..	1,607	2,038	..	472	7,846	..	5,365	
45	67	594	..	..	..	1,537	4,547	..	
Not available.									
..	1,150	675	..	..	5,400	11,069	..	9,696	
..	..	..	..	..	874	994	..	994	Under reconstruction.
1,293	1,026	..	..	7	..	5,544	..	3,717	
..	43	..	87	..	..	394	..	302	
..	..	508	277	..	260	3,424	..	3,424	
..	..	..	482	29	5,025	6,913	..	6,913	
..	..	31,517	21,313	3,257	1,06,637	2,80,564	99,899	..	
..	..	562	562	..	..	23,916	4,571	..	
8,346	..	2,291	1,934	..	269	35,611	21,668	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2,140	58	65	1,080	..	6,354	14,456	..	5,441	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6,06,476	1,97,814	82,750	

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1938.	Average daily supply per head of population.
1	2	3	4	5
	A—URBAN WATER-SUPPLY WORKS—CONCLD.		Gallons.	Gallons
	Brought forward ..	1,137,412	17,497,523	15·38
26	Multan	108,351	211,255	1·94
27	Murree Joint Water Board comprising—			
	(*i*) Murree Municipal Committee.	Summer population about 30,000	65,017	Variable
	(*ii*) Military Cantonment in the Murree Hills.		63,691	,,
28	Okara	10,712	146,611	13·68
29	Palampur	860		Gravity
30	Panipat	32,915	..	..
31	Pathankot	9,763	85,835	8·79
32	Phullarwan	2,957	11,850	4·00
33	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	43,934	4·46
34	Pirmahal	400	..	..
35	Rawalpindi	75,767	1,814,342	23·81
36	Rewari	26,269	137,780	5·24
37	Rohtak	35,235	296,913	8·44
38	Sangla	6,478	50,000	7·71
39	Sargodha	26,761	329,180	12·30
40	Sialkot	85,093	866,225	10·17
41	Sillanwali	2,583	18,000	6·96
42	Simla	S. 51,729 / W. 18,145	675,654	Variable
43	Tandlianwala ..	6,105	57,500	9·41
44	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,903	46,800	7·92
	Total ..	1,665,125	22,418,110	13·4

Receipts.				
Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of meters.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	..	..	7,21,540
..	..	..	..	..
22,073	3,810	607	..	26,490
..	..	..	..	..
..	25	..	..	25
Supply ..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
1,623	..	263	..	1,886
268	..	..	..	268
..	132	..	133	265
..	..	..	..	..
43,190	..	..	1,414	44,604
..	1,733	1,933	..	3,666
..	3,708	917	..	4,625
..	..	..	..	..
20	22,302	227	3,054	25,603
30,830		52	190	31,072
..	823	..	..	823
93,954	113,820	15,147	1,961	2,24,882
..	1,780	..	128	1,908
2,830	343	..	60	3,233
.. .. ..	..	..	..	10,90,890

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1938.	Average daily supply per head of population.	Expen	
					Establishment.	Pumping.
1	2	3	4	5	11	12
	A—URBAN WATER-SUPPLY WORKS—CONCLD.		Gallons.	Gallons.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Multan	108,351	211,255	1·94	3,669	1,621
27	Murree Joint Water Board comprising—					
	(*i*) Murree Municipal Committee.	Summer population about	65,017	Variable	570	—
	(*ii*) Military Cantonment in the Murree Hills.	30,000	63,691	„	13,789	809
28	Okara	10,712	146,611	13·68	896	7,915
29	Palampur	860	..	Gravity	252	..
30	Panipat	32,915	..	..	..	..
31	Pathankot	9,763	85,835	8·79	1,824	1,050
32	Phullarwan	2,957	11,850	4·00	1,268	..
33	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	43,934	4·46	1,422	1,200
34	Pirmahal	400	..	—	..	—
35	Rawalpindi	75,767	1,814,342	23·81	507	33,905
36	Rewari	26,269	137,780	5·24	5,827	2,215
37	Rohtak	35,235	296,913	8·44	3,670	4,123
38	Sangla	6,478	50,000	7·71	1,508	1,393
39	Sargodha	26,761	329,189	12·30	7,358	5,563
40	Sialkot	85,093	866,225	16·17	15,119	24,073
41	Sillanwali	2.583	18,000	6·96	1,036	..
42	Simla	S. 51,729 / W. 18,145	675,654	Variable	73,852	1,30,357
43	Tandlianwala ..	6,105	57,500	9·41	849	1,618
44	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,903	46,800	7·92	582	1,568
	Total ..	1,665,125	22,418,110	13·4	..	..

DITURE.							BALANCES.		
Intake.	Settling Tanks and Filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	6,06,476	1,97,814	82,750	
..	..	1,375	851	..	351	7,867	..	7,867	
..	..	..	12,355	..	528	13,453	13,037	..	
..	..	..	7,758	..	1,617	23,973	..	23,973	
..	..	601	180	..	89	9,681	..	9,656	
..	..	60	110	65	76	563	..	563	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under construction.
..	..	1,100	324	..	226	4,524	..	2,638	
1,095	..	..	199	..	570	3,132	..	2,864	
..	400	..	..	..	..	3,022	..	2,757	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under construction.
..	..	13,911	..	..	80	48,403	..	3,799	
..	..	619	2,400	..	406	11,467	..	7,801	
4,692	..	336	7	63	7,917	20,808	..	16,183	
..	200	200	200	..	..	3,501	..	3,501	
4,939	6,138	271	313	36	10,266	34,884	..	9,281	
..	..	1,522	4,628	..	..	45,342	..	14,270	
..	1,208	..	994			3,238	..	2,415	
7,840		14,872	..	183	53,215	2,80,319	..	55,437	
80	..	180	1,150	..	475	4,352	..	2,444	
2,700	847	111	444	20	206	6,478	..	3,245	
..	..	..	..	..	..	11,31,474	2,10,851	2,51,444	

Serial No.	Name of waterworks.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1933.	Average daily supply per head of population.
1	2	3	4	5
	B.—RURAL WATER-SUPPLY WORKS.		Gallons.	Gallons.
45	Bit Ilaqa (District Hoshiarpur).	30,000	..	..
46	Burekhel (District Mianwali).	2,600	12,000	..
47	Choha (District Shahpur)	1,563	..	..
48	Kulu (District Kangra)..	6,000	..	..
49	Musakhel (District Mianwali).	7,982	15,874	1·98
50	Sanwans (District Mianwali).	3,000	12,860	4·29
51	Tamman (District Attock)	7,000	15,600	2·22
52	Tret (District Rawalpindi).	300	6,000	20·00
53	Thal Ilaqa (District Jhelum).	12,000	36,000	3·00
54	Vehoa (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	3,089	..	..
55	Warcha (District Shahpur)	3,303	40,000	12·12
56	Fort Munro (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	500 (approx.)	3,621	6·13
	Total ..	77,337	141,955	1·83
	C.—FAIR AREA WATER-SUPPLY SCHEMES.	Fair population	Supply during the year.	Supply during the fair.
57	Choa and Katas (District Jhelum).	15,000	40,971	573,600
58	Jawala Mukhi (District Kangra).	22,000	1,200,000	250,000
59	Nurpur Shahan (District Rawalpindi).	10,000	5,500,000	1,200,000
60	Thanesar Fair (District Karnal).	..	..	..
61	Pehowa Fair (District Karnal).	20,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
62	Phalgu Fair (District Karnal).	40,000	1,315,540	1,315,540
63	Sakhi Sarwar (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	..	..	..
64	Baba Farid area Water-supply (Pakpattan).	..	..	..
	Total ..	107,000	9,456,511	4,739,140

Receipts.				
Water rate.	Sale of water.	Rent of metres.	Other receipts.	Total receipts.
6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	100	..	..	100
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	50	..	..	50
..	..	..	..	..
..	41	..	..	41
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	191
..	..	..	2,913	2,913
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2,913

Serial No.	Name of water works.	Population.	Average daily quantity of water supplied during the year ending 31st March, 1938.	Average daily supply per head of population.	Expen	
					Establishment.	Pumping.
1	2	3	4	5	11	12
	B.—RURAL WATER-SUPPLY WORKS.		Gallons.		Rs.	Rs.
45	Bit Ilaqa (District Hoshiarpur).	30,000	..	..	..	..
46	Burekhel (District Mianwali).	2,600	12,000	..	100	..
47	Choha (District Shahpur).	1,563	..	..	..	..
48	Kulu (District Kangra)	6,000	..	..	..	..
49	Musakhel (District Mianwali).	7,982	15,874	1·98	952	700
50	Sanwans (District Mianwali).	3,000	12,860	4·29	90	..
51	Tamman (District Attock).	7,000	15,600	2·22	866	1,690
52	Tret (District Rawalpindi).	300	6,000	20·00	286	..
53	Thal Ilaqa (District Jhelum).	12,000	36,000	3·00	1,134	..
54	Vehoa (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	3,089	..	..	..	..
55	Warcha (District Shahpur).	3,303	40,000	12·12	..	..
56	Fort Munro (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	500 (Approx.)	3,621	6·13	132	103
	Total ..	77,337	141,955	1·83	..	..
	C—FAIR AREA WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES.	Fair population.	Supply during the year.	Supply during the fair.		
57	Choa and Katas (District Jhelum).	15,000	40,971	573,600	385	259
58	Jowala Mukhi (District Kangra).	22,000	1,200,000	250,000	425	..
59	Nurpur Shahan (District Rawalpindi).	10,000	5,500,000	1,200,000	287	..
60	Thanesar Fair (District Karnal).	..	..	..	..	..
61	Pehowa Fair (District Karnal).	20,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	..	..
62	Phalgu Fair (District Karnal).	40,000	1,31 5,540	1,315,540	..	..
63	Sakhi Sarwar (District Dera Ghazi Khan).	..	..	..	..	..
64	Baba Farid Area Water supply (Pakpattan).	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	107,000	9,456,511	4,739,140	..	..

DITURE.							BALANCE.		REMARKS.
Intake	Settling Tanks and Filters.	Distribution.	Repairs.	Water analysis.	Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Credit Balance.	Debit Balance.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Work about to be started
..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	100	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under construction.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
50	..	30	50	..	..	1,782	..	1,682	
..	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	90	
..	..	100	..	..	150	2,806	..	2,806	
..	..	..	..	..	83	369	..	369	
418	..	..	300	..	..	1,852	..	1,802	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under construction.
..	..	..	..	..	1,135	1,135	..	1,094	
..	..	..	..	..	12	247	..	247	
..	..	..	..	..	..	8,381	..	8,190	
50	426	278	141	..	..	1,539	1,374	..	
..	..	225	361	..	88	1,099	..	1,099	
..	..	207	20	..	68	582	..	582	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No fair during the year.
..	..	..	..	..	..	712	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	13,953	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Under construction.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	..	..	..	..	..	17,885	1,374	1,681	

STATE

STATEMENT OF PUNJAB DRAINAGE WORKS

Name of Municipality or local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
1. Hissar District.						
1. Bhiwani ..	640	35,866	Piped water-supply based on filtered canal water and wells.	142,100	130,000	Pumped to two sewage farms and disposed of by broad irrigation.
2. Hissar ..	2,560	25,179	Wells, abyssinian tube-wells and canal water.	75,000	50,000	Partly flows into the canal and is partly removed by sullage carts and disposed of on land outside the town.
3. Hansi ..	480	18,356	Wells ..	91,780	55,068	Disposed of on land outside the town.
4. Fatehabad..	..	2,497	Wells and Abyssinian tube-wells.	7,500	5,000	..
5. Sirsa ..	926	16,855	Ditto ..	66,000	38,000	Disposed on land ..
6. Tohana ..	99	7,463	Ditto ..	30,000	20,000	Ditto ..
7. Budhlada ..	..	4,037	Tube-wells and wells.	12,000	7,000	Disposed outside the town.
8. Dabwali Mandi	100	4,044	Canal water stored in brick-lined tanks.	20,000	10,000	Disposed into depression
9. Jakhal ..	14	750	Wells and hand-pumps.	9,855	6,570	There are no effective arrangements for the disposal of sullage.
10. Kalanwali ..	13	1,157	Canal water	4,000	2,000	Disposed of partly into nullah and partly on land.

MENT D.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1938.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	RECEIPTS. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	REMARKS.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	New Drainage Scheme in operation.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage arrangement defective.
..	6,725	3,003	..	..	..	2,161	..	..	Drainage arrangement very defective.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	7,595	945	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage arrangement very defective
..	972	2	..	..	..	104	84	..	
..	1,967	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	2,346	..	..	..	..	625	..	10,246	
..	343	..	..	..	..	2	22	..	
..	457	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Name of Municipality or local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
2. Rohtak District.						
1. Rohtak ..	..	35,235	Piped water-supply.	296,913	200,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Jhajjar ..	158	12,232	Scheme based on filtered canal water and wells.	30,000	25,000	Discharged into ponds and the remainder is removed outside the town in carts and disposed of on land.
3. Beri ..	134	7,880	Wells ..	12,000	8,000	Thrown into depressions outside the town.
4. Gohana ..	69	5,045	Do. ..	20,000	13,000	..
5. Bahadurgarh	118	6,963	Do. ..	35,000	25,000	Discharged into storm-water drains.
6. Meham ..	177	9,079	Wells and tanks.	20,000	10,000	Removed by means of carts and disposed on land.
7. Sonepat ..	803	15 050	Wells ..	40,000	30,000	Disposed of into depressions and on land outside the town.
3. Gurgaon District.						
1. Farrukh-nagar.	654	4,894	Wells ..	16,000	9,000	..
Sohna ..	89	5,667	Wells and springs.	16,000	9,000	Disposed of on land
Rewari ..	763	26,269	Piped water-supply based on percolation wells.	137,780	90,000	Ditto.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Receipts. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
40	14,200	1,232	1,235	..	..	1,225	500	..	
..	3,763	..	..	..	..	156	..	..	
..	2,175	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No drainage.
..	1,498	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	821	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	
..	5,924	491	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage very defective.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No drainage.
..	13,356	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage very defective.

Name of Municipality or local body.	GENERAL. Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or Sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
3. Gurgaon District—concld.						
4. Palwal ..	150	10,807	Wells and canal.	40,000	25,000	Disposed of on land.
5. Hodal ..	66	7,258	Wells ..	18,000	10,000	Collected in cesspools, removed by carts outside the town and disposed of on land.
6. Firozep u r - Jhirka.	1,054	5,390	Do. ..	10,000	5,000	Disposed of on outskirts of the town.
7. Hidayatp u r Chhaoni.	..	7,208	Do. ..	23,000	14,000	Removed by carts and disposed of on land.
8. Nuh ..	..	3,404	Do. ..	12,000	6,000	No drainage system
9. Hathin ..	61	2,948	Do. ..	6,000	3,000	..
10. Ballabgarh ..	359	4,162	Do. ..	10,000	5,000	Removed by sullage carts and disposed of on land near the town.
11. Faridabad..	193	5,134	Wells ..	16,000	8,000	Ditto ditto
4. Karnal District.						
1. Karnal ..	741	25,371	Wells and hand pumps.	100,000	60,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Karnal Civil Station.	..	1,239	Ditto ..	7,000	4,000	..
3. Panipat ..	..	32,915	Wells ..	120,000	80,000	Broad irrigation on land adjacent to the town.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farms.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Receipts. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	Remarks.
..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	6,000	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage very defective.
..	2,197	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	No drainage.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No drainage.
..	1,781	..	..	..	..	40	550	..	
11	12,730	1,604	630	1,230	315	..	1,300	74	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No drainage.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage very eec t ve.

Name of Municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres.)	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity or sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
4. Karnal District—concld.						
4. Kaithal ..	496	18,709	Wells ..	187,090	1,80,963	Disposed of into depression and also on land near the town.
5. Kaithal Mandi.	..	709	Do. ..	4,000	2,000	..
6. Shahabad ..	..	12,293	Do. ..	40,000	20,000	Disposed of on land
7. Thanesar ..	1,280	5,032	Do. ..	20,000	10,000	Ditto
8. Ladwa ..	71	3,154	Wells and hand-pumps.	..	..	There is no effective drainage system.
9. Pundri ..	59	6,053	Wells ..	20,000	12,000	Ditto
10. Radaur ..	..	2,904	Wells and hand-pumps.	12,000	8,000	Ditto
5. Ambala District						
1. Ambala ..	960	35,193	Piped water-supply based on wells.	151,059	120,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Ambala Saddar Bazaar.	262	26,517	Tube-wells..	141,000	80,000	Disposed of on land
3. Jagadhri ..	..	13,268	Wells ..	65,000	50,000	Ditto
4. Buria ..	100	3,494	Do. ..	13,000	8,000	..
5. Sadhaura ..	621	7,769	Do. ..	25,000	14,000	Discharged into a nallah.
6. Rupar ..	122	8,764	Do. ..	24,000	13,000	Broad irrigation on land of sewage farm.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i. e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Receits. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	3,759	636	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	2,195	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	Drainage ver defective.
..	932	32	..	..	..	90	..	..	No drainage.
..	1,362	..	..	..	..	1,994	..	3,538	Ditto.
..	648	187	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
11	15,748	995	2,023	..	..	652	1,453	..	
..	24,136	3,236	..	..	..	..	125	..	
70	4,726	540	..	..	407	3,998	58	..	
..	482	..	..	..	..	..	86	..	
..	1,956	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	3,553	144	..	..	..	..	421	..	

Name of Municipality or local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water-supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
5. Ambala District—concld.						
7. Kalka ..	705	7,937	Piped water-supply and springs.	50,000	35,000	Discharged into nullah below the town.
8. Kharar ..	1,080	4,854	Wells ..	12,000	7,000	Sullage is passed on to land near the town.
9. Babyal ..	43	4,129	Do. ..	12,000	7,000	Ditto.
10. Ambala Civil Station.	..	2,031	Piped water-supply.	20,345	10,000	Disposed of on adjacent land.
6. Simla District.						
1. Simla ..	2,720	S-52400 W21000	Piped water supply.	675,654	400,000	Runs into septic tanks about 5 miles from Simla and discharged into streams.
2. Kasumpti ..	49	418	Piped water supply.	8,000	5,000	Ditto.
3. Dagshai Cantonment.	826	1,469	Ditto	36,500	18,000	Discharged into nullah.
4. Sabathu Cantonment.	261	1,327	..	66,500	35,000	Discharged into valleys.
7. Kangra District.						
1. Dharamsala	2,881	3,976	Piped water-supply.	70,000	50,000	Discharged into hill sides.
2. Kangra ..	448	3,527	Wells and springs.	28,000	15,000	Drained into natural channels.
3. Nurpur ..	110	3,766	Tanks and wells fed by rains.	15,000	8,000	Ditto.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both in-side and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	RECEIPTS. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	3,918	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,419	219	..	..	..	..	60	..	No drainage.
..	144	239	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	54,150	12,806	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,271	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,639	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,271	186	..	..	..	402	3	4,298	
..	3,376	680	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres.)	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used in (gallons.)	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
3. Kangra District —concld.						
4. Palampur ..	40	860	Piped water-supply based on springs.	18,000	12,000	Drained into natural channels.
8. Hoshiarpur District.						
1. Hoshiarpur..	1,814	25,925	Wells ..	80,000	65,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Garhdiwala	35	3,452	Do. ..	12,000	6,000	..
3. Hariana ..	..	5,971	Do. ..	23,000	14,000	..
4. Mukerian ..	359	3,889	Do. ..	16,000	10,000	Discharged outside the town.
5. Miani ..	226	5,125	Do. ..	25,000	15,000	Ditto.
6. Dasuya ..	90	7,562	Wells and hand-pumps.	28,000	17,000	Ditto.
7. Una ..	..	4,398	Wells ..	16,000	10,000	Ditto.
8. Anandpur ..	137	3,610	Do. ..	12,000	6,000	..
9. Khanpur ..	32	2,846	Do. ..	10,000	5,000	..
10. Garhshankar.	71	5,561	Do. ..	22,000	15,000	Discharged outside the town.
11. Jaijon ..	36	2,405	Do. ..	12,000	8,000	Discharged into nullah outside the town.
12. Sham Churasi.	..	3,186	Wells and Abyssinian tube-wells.	12,000	8,000	Discharged into stream.
13. Urmar Tanda.	474	9,510	Wells and hand-pumps.	30,000	20,000	..

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres). :	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets. Rs.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation. Rs.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage. Rs.	Cost of operation of sewage farm. Rs.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water. Rs.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses. Rs.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops. Rs.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage. Rs.	Remarks.
11	11,535	4,974	--	..	--	--	4,365	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
--	..	..	..	--	--	..	..	..	
..	1,476	184	..	..	..	..	84	..	
..	..	..	..	..	--	..	..	..	
..	1,217	836	..	..	75	3,422	..	4,490	
--	1,119	..	..	..	..	..	30	3,762	
..	633	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,442	298	..	..	..	40	..	..	
..	408	80	..	..	--	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	2,943	86	..	..	--	907	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area in acres.	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons)	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
9. Jullundur District.						
1. Jullundur ..	3,680	74,295	Wells and shallow hand-pumps.	280,000	1,07,000	Broad irrigation sewage farm.
2. Jullundur Cantonment.	3,769	14,735	Wells and tube-wells.	227,625	200,000	Ditto.
3. Kartarpur ..	..	9,878	Wells ..	30,000	20,000	Discharged outside the town.
4. Nakodar ..	..	9,584	Do. ..	30,000	20,000	Discharged into ponds and depressions.
5. Phillaur ..	74	5,168	Wells and hand-pumps.	20,000	14,000	Disposed on land outside the town.
6. Nur Mahal..	1,421	7,079	Ditto ..	20,000	15,000	Discharged into depressions outside the town.
7. Alawalpur ..	1,861	4,835	Wells ..	15,000	9,000	Disposed of on land on outskirts of town.
8. Nawanshahr	996	7,153	Do. ..	25,000	18,000	Discharged into nullah outside the town.
9. Rahon ..	10	6,692	Do. ..	24,000	16,000	Discharged outside the town.
10. Banga ..	30	5,840	Wells and hand-pumps.	21,000	15,000	Ditto.
10. Ludhiana District.						
1. Ludhiana ..	2,444	69,262	Piped water-supply.	961,840	..	Broad irrigation land.
2. Jagraon ..	646	27,108	Wells and hand-pumps.	105,000	60,000	Ditto.
3. Raikot ..	220	11,810	Ditto ..	45,000	25,000	Disposed into ponds outside the town.

	Expenditure.						Receipts.		Remarks.
Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
70	44,766	20,109	..	..	..	..	11,800	270	
118	8,280	500	30	..	600	..	750	..	
..	2,966	163	..	..	..	..	233	..	
..	2,064	..	..	..	..	..	..	326	
..	1,662	42	..	..	..	108	52	..	
..	1,680	..	..	..	..	5	150	..	
..	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,840	1,550	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	2,535	2,000	..	..	..	..	223	..	
22	41,237	16,110	..	..	..	..	1,089	..	
6	10,337	693	..	..	210	..	435	..	
..	2,885	524	..	..	..	50	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	GENERAL. Total inhabited area in acres.	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
10. Ludhiana District—concld.						
4. Khanna ..	16	6,782	Wells and hand-pumps.	54,000	40,000	Disposed by land treatment and into ponds outside the town.
5. Samrala ..	..	2,535	Wells ..	10,000	5,000	Discharged outside the town.
11. Ferozepore District.						
1. Ferozepore Cantonment.	155	30,297	Tube-wells	242,376	120,000	Disposed of on land by broad irrigation.
2. Ferozepore..	2,257	34,337	Wells and hand-pumps.	140,000	100,000	Broad irrigation on land outside the town.
3. Zira ..	113	5,318	Ditto ..	20,000	10,000	Disposed of outside the town.
4. Moga ..	640	17,581	Ditto ..	110,000	85,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
5. Muktsar ..	369	14,839	Piped water-supply based on canal water.	140,795	90,000	Discharged to land for irrigation by gravity.
6. Fazilka ..	1,280	18,463	Abyssinian tube-wells.	106,970	90,000	Discharged into depressions on land.
7. Abohar ..	103	14,035	Piped water-supply based on canal water.	137,764	100,000	Broad irrigation of sewage farm.
8. Buchu Market.	10	562	Wells and hand-pumps.	2,500	1,500	No proper drainage.
9. Giddarbaha..	211	3,686	Canal water	15,000	8,000	Sullage removed by carts and disposed of outside the town.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres)	Expenditure. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Receipts. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	2,646	951	..	..	420	..	50	..	
..	311	807	..	..	..	6	..	44	
63	21,071	1,000	2,000	..	1,500	..	2,000	..	
25	20,955	1,360	..	..	705	..	1,004	..	
12	3,030	596	..	60	120	..	60	..	
13	16,251	7,634	964	..	..	233	220	..	
5	6,532	3,612	..	..	..	245	459	90	Drainage very defective.
10	13,694	11,341	..	..	2,477	..	40	..	Ditto.
31	10,598	240	1,008	..	776	2,615	1,820	..	
..	192	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	No drainage.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
11. Ferozepore District— concld.						
10. Guruharshai	25	1,470	Wells and hand-pumps.	5,000	3,000	Removed by means of carts to outside the town.
11. Dharamkot	272	6,779	Ditto ..	19,000	14,000	Discharged outside the town.
12. Jalalabad ..	—	7,703	Wells ..	25,000	18,000	No proper drainage.
12. Lahore District.						
1. Lahore ..	15,762	500,000	Piped water-supply based on wells and tube-wells.	12,000,000	8,000,000	Broad irrigation on land and also stagnates in streets of new areas where drains are not provided.
2. Lahore Cantonment.	2,092	29,672	Piped water-supply based on tube-wells.	500,000	360,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm and in compounds and gardens.
3. Kasur ..	1,920	46,815	Wells and hand-pumps.	180,000	150,000	Discharged into natural drainage channel and land treatment.
4. Khem Karan	117	6,898	Wells and tube-wells.	25,000	18,000	Discharged into depressions outside the town.
5. Chunian ..	960	8,269	Wells ..	41,345	31,400	Disposed of by broad irrigation on land.
6. Patti ..	153	12,882	Wells and hand-pumps.	40,000	30,000	Discharged into natural drainage channel.
7. Baghbanpura-cum-Bhogiwal.	..	13,805	Ditto ..	45,000	30,000	Discharged to land and also into nullah direct.
8. Ichhra ..	207	5,048	Ditto ..	24,000	18,000	Broad irrigation on land.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	RECEIPTS. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	1,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1	1,803	145	..	..	..	..	15	..	No proper drainage.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
634	2,76,440	1,93,090	60,000	5, 088	..	..	16,461	..	Drainage very defective.
62	11,160	1,600	2,000	..	..	..	2,530	..	
25	20,684	3,604	..	..	..	..	4,008	..	Drainage very defective.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	4,204	391	..	..	192	140	160	..	
..	5,589	1,066	..	..	..	282	..	142	
..	2,191	2,500	..	..	..	..	20	..	
5	740	151	..	..	..	..	53	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity or sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
12. Lahore District — concld.						
9. Kot Rai Buta Mal.	320	4,066	Wells and hand-pumps.	16,000	10,000	Discharged to outside the town.
10. Sur Singh ..	100	6,092	Wells ..	20,000	13,000	Discharged into ponds and depressions.
11. Pattoki ..	211	8,016	Wells and canal water.	44,500	30,000	Broad irrigation on land.
12. Khudian ..	51	3,184	Wells and hand-pumps.	12,000	7,000	Discharged into ditches and low land outside the town.
13. Padhana ..	..	4,765	Ditto ..	16,000	10,000	..
13. Amritsar District.						
1. Amritsar ..	6,099	2,63,210	Piped water supply based on wells and tube-wells.	4,330,500	4,000,000 ..	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Jandiala Guru.	774	8,888	Wells and hand-pumps.	45,000	40,000 ..	Ditto.
3. Tarn Taran	809	10,103	Ditto ..	40,000	25,000	Sullage is discharged on to land.
4. Ramdass ..	43	4,904	Percolation wells.	16,000	10,000	Discharged into ponds and also broad irrigation on land,
5. Sultanwind	56	5,572	Wells ..	18,000	12,000	..
6. Majitha ..	2,200	6,709	Wells and hand-pumps. ..	50,000	38,000	Broad irrgation on land and also discharged into nullah.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure.					Receipts.		Remarks.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	771	365	..	..	..	3,031	516	5,109	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	9,047	2,779	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,028	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1,156	58,024	15,000	23,249	..	13,253	942	53,400		Drainage system very defective.
5	2,065	380	1,651	..	..	..	312	..	
..	5,835	1,949	..	..	..	..	40	..	
..	819	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	1,920	500	..	..	..	150	22	20	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area in acres.	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
14 Gurdaspur District.						
1. Gurdaspur	1,440	11,116	Wells ..	50,000	36,000	Discharged on land.
2. Dalhousie..	514	1,030	Piped water supply based on catchment.	20,000	14,000	Discharged into soakage pits and into the khuds.
3. Dinanagar	623	5,114	Wells and hand-pumps.	18,000	12,000	Discharged into ponds and depressions.
4. Batala ..	1,080	33,204	Shallow wells.	140,000	100,000	Discharged on land and into depressions round the town.
5. Dera Baba Nanak.	66	5,176	Wells and hand-pumps.	18,000	12,000	Disposed of on land outside the town.
6. Pathankot	934	9,763	Piped water-supply based on wells.	85,835	70,000	Discharged into a nullah.
7. Sri Gobindpur.	..	3,737	Wells ..	15,000	10,000	Discharged on land.
8. Sujanpur ..	75	4,605	Do. ..	15,000	10.000	Ditto.
9. Dhariwal ..	..	4,186	Wells and hand-pumps.	16,000	12,000	Discharged into watercourses and canal channels.
10. Fatehgarh	58	6,457	...	22,000	15,000	Discharged on land outside the town.
11. Narot Jaimal Singh.	...	2,496	Private wells	12,000	6,000	..
12. Qadian ..	15	7,018	Wells and hand-pumps.	30,000	20,000	Discharged on land outside the town.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure.					Receipts.		Remarks.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	7,863	99	..	..	..	..	..	,780	
..	3,554	341	..	..	..	..	360	6	
..	14,011	5,609	..	..	..	12,877	57	4,61 0	
..	2,256	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	6,383	929	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,144	124	94	..	..	2,143	13	3,475	
..	1,800	560	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	5,777	723	..	..	..	..	132	..	
..	1,500	428	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	651	..	..	..	..	..	220	..	
..	1,377	1,278	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
14 Gurdaspur District—concld.						
13. Bakloh Cantonment.	150	3,239	Piped water-supply from springs.	15,000	12,000	Discharged in khuds.
15 Sialkot District.						
1. Sialkot City ..	1,490	97,160	Piped water-supply based on tube-wells.	866,225	839,847	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Sialkot Cantonment.	576	15,851	Wells and tube-wells.	80,000	60,000	Disposed of on land.
3. Pasrur ..	..	7,905	Wells and hand-pumps.	24,000	16,000	Passed into ponds and depressions.
4. Narowal ..	2,600	7,095	Ditto ..	30,000	20,000	..
5. Daska ..	..	8,636	Wells and pumps.	32,000	24,000	Discharged into ponds surrounding the town.
6. Jamke ..	7	4,022	Wells and hand-pumps.	16,000	12,000	..
7. Zaffarwal	25	4,102	Ditto .	16,000	12,000	..
8. Sambrial ..	37	3,827	Ditto ..	16,000	12,000	..
9. Begowala ..	36	3,697	Ditto ..	16,000	10,000	Discharged on land outside the town.
10. Mitranwali ..	27	3,762	Ditto ..	16,000	12,000	..
11. Bhopalwala	33	4,291	..	..	..	..
12. Sahowala ..	27	3,244	Wells and hand-pumps.	15,500	11,525	Discharged into adjacent Nuallah.
13. Chawinda ..	59	6,411	Wells ..	24,000	18,0	..

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure.						Receipts.		Remarks.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramunal and extramunal drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
400	51,319	9,089	3,575	..	--	..	3,854	..	
12	440	2,000	..	..	..	98	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,071	2,613	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,431	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	588	3	..	..	..	26	238	..	
..	714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	476	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	314	..	278	..	..	1,106	40	1,740	No proper drainage.
..	480	101	..	..	..	..	80	..	Ditto.
..	267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	351	..	..	..	..	--	91	..	
..	1,095	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area in acres.	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity or sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
15 Sialkot District— concld.						
14. Kalaswala	..	2,953	Wells ..	12,000	8,000	..
15. Badomali ..	34	3,830	Wells and hand-pumps.	16,000	10,000	..
16. Daud ..	33	3,189	Ditto	14,000	9,000	Discharged to outside the town.
17. Sankhatra	6	2,986	Ditto	18,000	10,000	Drained to outside of town.
18. Qila Sobha Singh.	240	2,500	Ditto	20,000	10,000	..
16. Gujranwala District.						
1. Gujranwala	2,560	58,716	Abyssinian tube-wells.	360,000	300,000	Disposed of by broad irrigation on sewage farm and into ponds and depressions.
2. Eminabad ..	..	7,329	Tube-wells and shallow wells.	30,000	20,000	Disposed of by land treatment.
3. Wazirabad ..	1,753	20,707	Abyssinian tube-wells.	80,000	60,000	Discharged into the Palkhu nullah on the north-west side of the town.
4. Kila Didar Singh.	90	3,815	Wells and hand-pumps.	19,075	1,500	Drained to outside of the town.
5. Ram Nagar	107	4,768	Ditto	20,000	13,000	Discharged into a nallah of River Chenab.
6. Akalgarh ..	66	5,483	Ditto	22,000	14,000	Discharged into ponds outside the town.
7. Sodhra ..	..	4,712	Wells ..	20,000	13,000	..

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	Expenditure. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Receipts. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	680	827	..	..	..	1,479	118	2,152	No drainage.
..	540	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	338	150	40	..	..	..	..	2,075	
..	660	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	
100	46,641			6,223			4,173	..	Drainage very defective.
2	3,476	21	31	..	..	..	620	335	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage very defective.
..	1,345	..	..	..	..	3,577	194	..	
..	1,555	391	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,827	715	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..	552	198	..	..	..	..	34	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
16. Gujranwala District— concld.						
8. Hafizabad..	..	14,431	wells ..	70,000	50,000	Disposed on two sewage farms outside the town.
9. Pindi Bhattian.	25	4,478	..	..	..	..
17. Sheikhupura District.						
1. Sheikhupura	1,092	12,166	Hand-pumps and wells.	50,000	40,000	Disposed of on land near the town.
2. Sharakpur	45	5,056	Wells and hand-pumps.	20,000	13,000	Discharged into fields outside the town.
3. Chuharkana Mandi.	32	3,399	Ditto	20,000	16,000	Discharged into ponds close to the town.
4. Khangah Dogran.	49	1,834	Ditto	8,000	5,000	Drained to ponds outside the town.
5. Sangla ..	612	6,478	Piped water-supply based on canal.	50,000	40,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
6. Shahkot ..	36	1,490	Canal water and wells.	6,000	4,000	..
7. Shahdara ...	..	5,249	Wells and hand-pumps.	25,000	20,000	Drained outside the town.
8. Nankana Sahib.	1,171	9155	Ditto ...	60,000	40,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
18 Gujrat District.						
1. Gujrat ..	1,459	25,604	Wells and hand-pumps.	100,000	75,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure.					Receipts.		Remarks.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside end outside the town. i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,202	62	..	..	..	..	31	..	
16	11,000	40	..	..	..	26	340	..	
..	1,579	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,662	..	..	..	290	565	..	..	
..	2,002	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	
..	6,209	1,000	1,237	..	80	420	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,051	1,792	..	..	..	..	1,083	..	
7	3,909	1,475	..	1,012	..	132	..	..	
7	7,978	3,781	..	..	..	264	496	..	Drainage very defective.

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
18. Gujrat District—concld.						
2. Jalalpur Jattan.	212	12,507	Wells and hand-pumps.	50,000	35,000	Disposed of on land outside the town.
3. Dinga ..	..	7,068	Shallow wells and hand-pumps.	25,000	16,000	Discharged into seepage drain.
4. Kunjah ..	..	7,152	Wells and hand-pumps.	28,600	15,000	Discharged outside the town where it evoporates.
5. Baha-ud-Din Mandi.	635	9,600	Ditto ..	50,000	40,000	Disposed of on land near the town.
6. Shadiwal ...	82	6,469	...	..	..	...
7. Lalamusa ...	624	6,230	Wells and tube-wells.	20,000	14,000	Discharged into depressions near the town and on land
8. Malakwal ...	28	4,034	Ditto ..	14,000	9,000	Discharged into river.
9. Phalia ...	200	2,603	Wells and pumps.	10,000	6,000	..
10. Kharian ..	..	3,524	Public wells	12,000	8,000	Discharged by drains to outskirts of town.
19. Shahpur District.						
1. Miani ...	67	6,472	Shallow wells and hand-pumps.	21,000	14,000	Discharged into neighbouring depressions.
2. Bhera ...	177	19,741	Ditto...	70,000	50,000	Disposed of on land outside the town.
3. Sahiwal ...	695	7,762	Wells and hand-pumps.	24,000	16,000	Discharged into a nullah close to the town.
4. Khushab ...	1,830	14,000	Piped water-supply based on wells.	66,710	40,000	Discharged into river.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewages, if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation or sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	RECEIPTS. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
10	4,159	579	..	..	..	..	..	..	Drainage very defective
..	3,330	230	..	..	..	20	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14	4,328	..	..	..	..	..	168	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,101	..	345	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	2,854	542	..	..	..	..	600	..	
..	4,863	990	..	..	..	776	..	85	

Name of Municipality or local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity or sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
19. Shahpur District—concld.						
5. Sargodha ..	2,926	26,761	Piped water-supply based on canal.	329,180	280,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm and into storm-water channels.
6. Phullarwan	192	2,957	Piped water-supply based on tube-wells.	11,850	9,000	Disposed of on sewage farm.
7. Bhalwal ..	49	4,153	Piped water-supply based on canal.	34,191	28,000	Ditto.
8. Sillanwali..	267	2,583	Ditto ..	18,000	15,000	Ditto.
9. Nurpur ..	..	4,619	Wells ..	14,000	9,000	Absorbed by sandy soil.
10. Shahpur Civil station.	1,065	3,265	Wells and hand-pumps.	11,000	7,000	Disposed of by land treatment.
11. Shahpur City.	51	5,280	Ditto	20,000	15,000	Discharged on to land and depressions near town.
20. Jhelum District.						
1. Jhelum ..	1,000	17,266	Open wells and tube-wells.	100,000	75,000	Discharged into the river.
2. Jhelum Cantonment.	65	6,223	Piped water-supply and wells.	50,000	30,000	Disposed of on land.
3. Pind Dadan Khan.	110	9,832	Piped water-supply based on river.	43,934	[35,000	Absorbed on barren lands and discharged into River Jhelum.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	Expenditure. Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the towns, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Receipts. Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
33	26,547	5,945	..	..	925	..	3,000	..	Drainage very defective.
..	3,054	414	..	..	..	67	..	..	
4	6,310	388	240	..	..	363	57	..	
23	3,347	..	..	..	..	..	260	303	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	2,496	202	..	..	..	..			
..	13,814	1,674	..	164	..	..		..	
..	6,492	..	..	..	..			..	
..	3,079	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity or sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
20. Jhelum District—concld.						
4. Chakwal ..	115	9,549	Wells ..	35,000	25,000	Discharged on adjacent land.
21. Rawalpindi District.						
1. Rawalpindi	3,087	75,767	Piped water-supply based on wells.	1,814,342	1,450,000	Discharged into the River Leh.
2. Murree ...	3,119	W.1,530 S.9,209	Piped water-supply based on catchment.	65,017	40,000	Discharged into nullah.
3. Gujar Khan	76	5,155	Shallow wells.	51,350	30,945	Discharged into nullah near the town.
22. Attock District.						
1. Pindi Gheb	102	10,506	Wells and tube-wells.	25,000	15,000	..
2. Khaur ..	11	2,020	Sohan River and piped water-supply.	44,000	25,000	Discharged into nullah.
3. Hazro ..	80	9,155	Wells ..	50,000	30,000	Ditto ..
4. Campbellpore	512	7,997	Piped water-supply based on wells.	103,000	80,000	Discharged to outside the town where it is absorbed in the beds of sandy nullah.
5. Attock ..	..	1,846	River Indus water.	7,000	4,000	Discharged into River Indus.
6. Hasan Abdal	221	5,682	Springs ..	23,000	16,000	Discharged into stream.
7. Fatehjang ..	...	4,849	Well and ponds.	16,000	11,000	..

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure.					Receipts.		Remarks.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramunal and extramunal drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	3,460	1,367	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	87,912	39,239	..	..	..	..	485	..	
..	576	5,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,733	2,292	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,783	946	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	9,509	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	180	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	
..	3,040	..	..	..	..	229	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
22 Attock District— concld.						
8. Talagang ..	95	7,146	Wells ..	21,000	15,000	..
9. Makhad ..	35	4,933	River Indus.	..	..	..
23 Mianwali District.						
1. Isakhel ..	398	7,515	River Indus and Kurram.	30,000	20,000	Discharged into watercourses of River Kurram.
2. Kala Bagh..	323	8,353	River Indus, wells and tube-wells.	35,000	25,000	Discharged into River Indus.
3. Bhakkar ..	920	6,857	Wells and shallow tube-wells.	26,000	17,000	Discharged on to open land near the town.
4. Mianwali ..	2,438	15,412	Wells and hand-pumps.	60,000	40,000	Discharged outside of the town.
5. Kallarkot ..	..	5,153	Wells and shallow tube-wells.	18,000	13,000	
24 Montgomery District.						
1. Montgomery	237	26,154	Wells and hand-pumps.	150,000	116,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Pakpattan..	..	11,311	Ditto	60,000	45,000	Discharged on to land and into depressions out side the town.
3. Okara ..	108	10,712	Piped water-supply based on tube-wells.	146,611	120,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
4. Chichawatni	123	4,387	Shallow wells and hand-pumps.	20,000	12,000	Discharged outside the town.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	EXPENDITURE.					RECEIPTS.		REMARKS.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	1,168	326	..	..	..	..	3	..	
..	578	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No drainage system.
..	2,493	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	No proper drainage.
..	2,992	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	15,389	3,033	..	..	..	..	1,375	..	Drainage very defective.
..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
96	16,944	1,216	1,882	..	1,145	..	6,920	..	
..	3,854	631	..	..	..	..	..	..	
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,384	..	New drainage scheme in operation.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area in acres.	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
24 Montgomery District—concld.						
5. Arifwala	125	3,201	Piped water-supply based on tube-wells.	62,000	40,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
6. Renala Khurd	13	1,835	Hand-pumps and wells.	10,000	8,000	Evaporated and absorbed by sub-soil and partly disposed on land.
25 Lyallpur District.						
1. Lyallpur ..	3,135	42,923	Piped water-supply based on canal.	961,840	900,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Gojra ..	29	9,779	Ditto	110,000	100,000	Ditto.
3. Toba Tek Singh.	156	5,903	Ditto	46,800	30,450	Ditto
4. Jaranwala	37	7,320	Piped water-supply based on canal.	96,250	67,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
5. Chak Jhumra.	51	4,094	Ditto ..	40,500	25,400	Ditto
6. Tandlianwala.	36	6,105	Ditto ..	57,500	35,000	Ditto
7. Samundri ..	25	2,278	Tube-wells and wells.	11,248	5,624	Collected in cesspools and removed by carts to outside the town.
8. Kamalia ..	125	12,282	Wells and hand-pumps.	48,000	30,000	Discharged into depressions and pits outside the town.
9. Pirmahal ..	71	1,520	Ditto ..	8,000	5,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure.						Receipts.		Remarks.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside end outside the town. i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
18	3,270	1,703	—	..	..	100	..		New drainage scheme in operation.
8	1,120	26	..	..	..	208	..	..	No proper drainage.
214	35,538	1,449	6,519	..	..	9,778	6,082	..	Drainage very defective.
7	6,809	3,047	..	—	..	594	450	..	Drainage is defective.
19	7,330	997	..	..	300	533	950	..	Ditto.
52	7,116	400	..	..	..	..	1,950	..	Ditto.
				7297					
8	4,644	..					462	..	
25	7,371	71	..	..	228	..	1,215	..	
..	2,250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	5,078	490	..	..	..	..	..	..	
30	738	..	..	..	..	156	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	General.					
	Total inhabited area (in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
26 Jhang District.						
1. Jhang-cum-Maghiana.	3,232	36,035	Wells and tube-wells.	150,000	110,000	Broad irrigation on sewage farm.
2. Chiniot ..	3,200	25,841	Ditto ..	100,000	70,000	Ditto.
3. Ahmadpur	..	5,045	..	..	..	..
4. Shorkot ..	130	6,826	Wells and tube-wells.	26,000	16,000	..
5. Lalian ..	33	3,216	Wells and hand-pumps.	12,000	6,000	Discharged on land outside the town.
27 Multan district.						
1. Multan ..	947	108,351	Wells, tube-wells, Municipal water Supply based on tube-wells.	500,000	380,000	Pumped and disposed of on sewage farm by broad irrigation.
2. Multan Cantonment.	..	..	..		..	No drainage.
3. Shujabad ..	68	6,618	Wells and hand-pumps.	36,852	29,481	Disposed of on land in vicinity of town.
4. Jalalpur Pirwala.	..	5,257	Ditto	20,000	12,000	Rudimentary surface drains discharging outside the town,
5. Kahror Pakka.	161	7,458	Ditto	30,000	16,000	A few surface drains discharge the sullage outside the town.
6. Talamba ..	..	4,378	Wells and tube-wells.	18,000	12,000	Removed by carts to fields outside the town.
7. Mailsi ..	..	3,003	Wells and hand-pumps.	12,000	8,000	Disposed of on the out skirts of the town.
8. Kabirwala..	25	1,845	Wells, hand-pumps and canal water.	6,000	4,000	Ditto
9. Dunyapur..	57	1,946	Wells and hand-pumps.	8,000	4,000	Ditto

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage if any (in acres).	Expenditure.						Receipts.		Remarks.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6·2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,454	1,025	..	..	..	..	320	..	
..	755	92	..	..	..	..	37	..	
230	..	..	..	..	..	..	Re. 1 per day for Part II.	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	4,393	651	108	..	324	..	113	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,616	467	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,721	15	..	..	..	..	174	..	
..	2,407	634	..	..	..	29	245	..	
..	1,000	468	..	..	..	223	..	..	
..	840	1,799	..	..	..	..	4	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area in acres.	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity or sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
27 Multan District—concld.						
10. Khanewal..	89	11,205	Tube-wells..	41,834	37,000	Discharged into sewage farm by broad irrigation.
11 Jahanian ..	25	1,641	Wells and Abyssinian tube-wells.	10,000	7,000	Discharged into cesspools, collected by tank-carts and discharged outside the town.
12. Lodhran ..	950	1,385	Ditto ..	7,500	4,000	Removed by sullage carts to outside the town.
13. Burewala..	530	3,271	Public wells and hand-pumps.	14,000	10,000	Removed by sullage carts to outskirts of the town.
14. Vehari ..	..	1,588	..	..	..	..
15. Dunyapur Mandi.	..	50	..	..	..	..
16. Mian Channu.	148	4,349	Wells and hand-pumps.	20,000	16,000	Disposed by broad irrigation on sewage farm.
28 Muzaffargarh District.						
1. Muzaffargarh.	..	5,853	Hand-pumps	20,000	15,000	Disposed on land near the town.
2. Khangah ..	38	2,863	Percolation wells and Abyssinian tube-wells.	12,000	8,000	Drained to fields outside the town.
3. Alipur ..	81	3,931	Wells and hand-pumps.	19,655	10,000	Disposed of on land near the town.
4. Karor ..	..	3,491	..	..	..	..
5. Leiah ..	240	9,578	Abyssinian tube-wells.	30,000	23,000	Discharged into nullah.

Expenditure.						Receipts.		Remarks.
Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazaars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	8,201	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	New drainage scheme under construction.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,168	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	New drainage scheme in hand.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	New drainage scheme being put in hand this year.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	6,002	40,000	1,482	..	..	205	480	40,000	New drainage scheme in operation.
4	3,464	325	..	..	..	..	105	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	2,503	309	..	..	..	438	..	118	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Name of Municipality or Local body.	GENERAL.					
	Total inhabited area in acres).	Population.	Source of water-supply.	Approximate average daily quantity of water supplied or used (in gallons).	Approximate quantity of sullage or sewage disposed of daily (in gallons).	Means and methods of disposal of sullage or sewage.
28. Muzaffargarh District—concld.						
6. Kot Adu ..	..	4,925	..	..	..	..
7. Daira Din Panah.	..	2,049	..	..	..	..
8. Jatoi ..	28	3,953	Wells and hand pumps.	15,926	10,000	Discharged outside the town by drains.
9. Khairpur Saadat.	..	2,467	..	..	..	..
29. Dera Ghazi Khan District.						
1. Dera Ghazi Khan.	2,490	23,468	Piped water-supply based on wells.	190,736	120,000	Evaporated and absorbed in sandy soil of streets and lanes.
2. Jampur ..	..	9,430	Wells ..	30,000	20,000	There is no drainage in the town.
3. Dajal ..	118	6,186	Katcha tanks filled by hill torrents.	13,000	8,000	Absorbed on land and evaporated.
4. Mithankot ..	157	2,680	Wells and hand pumps.	8,000	4,000	Discharged into tank.
5. Rajanpur ..	302	4,510	Ditto ..	19,000	10,000	Evaporated and absorbed on land.
6. Kot Chutta	33	2,619	Ditto ..	8,000	5,000	Discharge on to land near the town.
7. Taunsa ..	..	7,506	Deep wells ..	25,000	15,000	..
8. Vehoa ...	54	3,089	Hill stream	7,000	4,000	Evaporated by sun and absorbed by sub-soil.

Area under cultivation by application of sullage or sewage, if any (in acres).	Expenditure.						Receipts.		Remarks.
	Cost of conservancy staff for the upkeep and cleaning of drains, bazars and streets.	Cost of repairs and renewals to drains both inside and outside the town, i.e., intramural and extramural drains and disposal works flushing installation.	Cost of lifting or pumping sullage or sewage.	Cost of operation of sewage farm.	Cost of lifting or pumping flush water.	Cost of other miscellaneous expenses.	Sale-proceeds received in respect of sullage or sewage or of crops.	Any other miscellaneous income due to direct or indirect taxation or other sources in connection with drainage.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	There is no drainage system.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,387	..	..	..	..	..	570	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	8,291	1,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	There is no drainage system.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No proper drainage.
..	1,616	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	1,505	388	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	2,393	340	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.

19 DPH—286—2-7-40—SGPP Lahore.

ANNUAL FORMS (PUBLIC HEALTH).

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

ANNUAL FORMS (PUBLIC HEALTH).

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1938.

1	2	3			4			5			6		
Number.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1931.			Number of Births Registered.			Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population.			Mean Ratio of Births per 1,000 during previous five years.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Ambala Division.												
1	Hissar	485,690	413,789	899,479	23,507	21,050	44,557	26·1	23·4	49·5	23·9	21·4	45·3
2	Rohtak	432,855	372,766	805,621	24,276	21,400	45,676	30·1	26·6	56·7	26·2	23·5	49·7
3	Gurgaon	398,513	341,650	740,163	21,616	19,466	41,082	29·2	26·3	55·5	26·0	23·3	49·3
4	Karnal	469,870	382,744	852,614	23,696	21,567	45,263	27·8	25·3	53·1	25·1	22·4	47·5
5	Ambala	416,411	326,491	742,902	19,591	17,971	37,562	26·4	24·2	50·6	24·6	22·4	47·0
6	Simla	23,517	13,269	36,786	710	651	1,361	19·3	17·7	37·0	19·1	17·4	36·6
	Jullundur Division.												
7	Kangra	415,288	386,024	801,312	16,558	15,090	31,648	20·7	18·8	39·5	20·1	18·6	38·7
8	Hoshiarpur	551,867	480,320	1,032,187	25,659	23,442	49,101	24·9	22·7	47·6	23·2	21·2	44·4
	Jullundur	512,667	431,054	943,721	24,485	22,672	47,157	26·0	24·0	50·0	24·6	22·7	47·4

10	Ludhiana	375,560	296,934	672,494	17,834	16,329	34,163	26·5	24·3	50·8	24·2	22·1	46·3
1	Ferozepore	636,256	520,476	1,156,732	32,253	28,455	60,708	27·9	24·6	52·5	25·1	22·2	47·2
	Lahore Division.												
12	Lahore	794,389	584,181	1,378,570	36,250	31,997	68,247	26·3	23·2	49·5	22·2	19·6	41·8
13	Amritsar	621,040	496,080	1,117,120	31,261	28,254	59,515	28·0	25·3	53·3	25·7	23·5	49·2
14	Gurdaspur	531,935	438,963	970,898	28,189	25,776	53,965	29·0	26·6	55·6	26·3	24·4	50·6
15	Sialkot	537,301	442,316	979,617	27,264	24,889	52,153	27·8	25·4	53·2	26·1	24·0	50·1
16	Gujranwala	408,606	327,532	736,138	18,712	16,389	35,101	25·4	22·3	47·7	23·2	20·4	43·6
17	Sheikhupura	384,390	312,342	696,732	19,296	16,927	36,223	27·7	24·3	52·0	24·9	22·0	46·8
	Rawalpindi Division.												
18	Gujrat	498,336	424,091	922,427	21,400	18,891	40,291	23·2	20·5	43·7	22·3	19·8	42·2
19	Shahpur	445,836	375,654	821,490	20,639	17,941	38,580	25·1	21·8	47·0	21·3	19·0	40·8
20	Jhelum	282,714	258,362	541,076	12,171	10,753	22,924	22·5	19·9	42·4	21·8	19·5	41·3
21	Rawalpindi	342,771	291,586	634,357	12,645	11,601	24,246	19·9	18·3	38·2	22·0	19·8	41·8
22	Attock	306,949	277,011	583,960	13,434	11,674	25,108	23·0	20·0	43·0	19·9	17·1	37·0
23	Mianwali	216,016	195,523	411,539	11,496	10,472	21,968	27·9	25·5	53·4	25·4	22·5	47·9
	Multan Division.												
24	Montgomery	552,456	447,316	999,772	29,490	26,146	55,636	29·5	26·2	55·7	23·7	20·7	44·4
25	Lyallpur	630,749	520,602	1,151,351	32,373	29,737	62,110	28·1	25·8	54·0	25·4	23·3	48·7
26	Jhang	355,671	309,162	664,833	16,551	14,654	31,205	24·9	22·0	46·9	21·4	19·3	40·8
27	Multan	6'6,025	528,875	1,174,900	28,273	24,750	53,023	24·1	21·1	45·1	20·8	17·7	38·5
28	Muzaffargarh	320 74	270,701	591,375	13,584	11,544	25,128	23·0	19·5	42·5	20·1	16·9	37·0
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	269,3.1	221,703	491,044	11,912	10,224	22,136	24·3	20·8	45·1	20·6	17·3	37·8
	Total ..	12,863,693	10,687,517	23,551,210	615,125	550,712	1,165,837	26·1	23·4	49·5	24·0	21·4	45·4

ANNUAL FORM No. I (A).

STATEMENT SHOWING STILL-BIRTHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO CLASSES AND SEXES IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1938.

Number.	Districts.	Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Christians.		Other Classes.		Total.			Percentage to live-births.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
	Ambala Division.												
1	Hissar	17	10	86	46	..	..	..	..	103	56	159	0·36
2	Rohtak	13	3	80	50	..	..	..	..	93	53	146	0·32
3	Gurgaon	27	10	32	20	..	..	..	..	59	30	89	0·22
4	Karnal	37	34	114	99	..	..	..	..	151	133	284	0·63
5	Ambala	110	74	356	235	1	2	..	..	467	311	778	2·07
6	Simla	1	1	5	12	..	..	..	..	6	13	19	1·40
	Jullundur Division.												
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	4	6	7	5	..	..	..	..	11	11	22	0·04
9	Jullundur	28	24	24	10	..	..	..	1	52	35	87	0·18
10	Ludhiana	2	2	6	1	..	..	1	..	9	3	12	0·04
	Ferozepore	17	10	27	10	1	1	1	..	46	21	67	0·11

	Lahore Division.												
12	Lahore	307	195	152	111	16	13	26	17	501	336	837	1·23
13	Amritsar	159	135	200	142	2	2	7	5	368	284	652	1·10
14	Gurdaspur	13	5	4	6	..	..	1	..	18	11	29	0·05
15	Sialkot	115	59	51	19	8	11	2	..	176	89	265	0·51
16	Gujranwala	78	54	17	6	7	3	1	..	103	63	166	0·47
17	Sheikhupura	83	52	54	28	12	6	4	..	153	86	239	0·66
	Rawalpindi Division.												
18	Gujrat	61	29	11	10	..	..	..	2	72	41	113	0·28
19	Shahpur	319	199	36	22	2	3	1	2	358	226	584	1·51
20	Jhelum	90	47	5	5	..	..	..	..	95	52	147	0·64
21	Rawalpindi	52	41	29	34	..	..	..	..	81	75	156	0·64
22	Attock	132	93	11	5	..	..	..	..	143	98	241	0·96
23	Mianwali	164	104	15	9	..	..	..	..	179	113	292	1·33
	Multan Division.												
24	Montgomery	361	214	110	73	8	4	7	4	486	295	781	1·40
25	Lyallpur	190	115	85	48	12	8	21	14	308	185	493	0·79
26	Jhang	234	186	31	27	..	..	..	..	265	213	478	1·53
27	Multan	389	295	105	70	6	1	3	5	503	371	874	1·65
28	Muzaffargarh	269	148	16	16	..	..	..	..	285	164	449	1·79
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	85	39	8	4	..	..	2	..	95	43	138	0·62
	Total ..	**3,357**	**2,184**	**1,677**	**1,123**	**75**	**54**	**77**	**50**	**5,186**	**3,411**	**8,597**	**0·74**

ANNUAL FORM

STATEMENT OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH

1	2	3	4	5		
Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of deaths registered.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Ambala Division.					
1	Hissar	5,213	173	15,160	13,345	28,505
2	Rohtak	2,471	326	11,839	10,164	22,003
3	Gurgaon	2,263	327	12,203	10,448	22,651
4	Karnal	3,125	273	14,604	12,320	26,924
5	Ambala	1,882	395	12,159	10,845	23,004
6	Simla	101	364	536	412	948
	Jullundur Division.					
7	Kangra	9,976	80	11,880	11,558	23,438
8	Hoshiarpur	2,247	45	15,132	13,254	28,386
9	Jullundur	1,431	659	12,497	11,215	23,712
10	Ludhiana	1,452	463	9,508	8,373	17,881
11	Ferozepore	4,290	270	19,984	16,533	36,517
	Lahore Division.					
12	Lahore	2,682	514	19,224	16,558	35,782
13	Amritsar	1,593	701	17,814	15,824	33,638
14	Gurdaspur	1,889	514	14,621	12,680	27,301
15	Sialkot	1,578	621	14,151	12,513	26,664
16	Gujranwala	2,309	319	10,201	8,397	18,598
17	Sheikhupura	2,302	303	9,214	8,042	17,256

NOTE.—Still-births are not included

No. II.

DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1938.

6											7		
Deaths per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	*All causes.* Males.	*All causes.* Females.	*All causes.* Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
0·3	0·6	..	24·0	0·7	2·4	0·3	3·4	31·2	32·3	31·7	25·6	29·2	27·3
0·4	0·2	..	21·0	0·3	2·0	0.3	3·1	27·4	27·3	27·3	28·6	28·6	28·6
0·5	0·1	..	19·8	0·3	3·1	0·5	6·3	30·6	30·6	30·6	34·5	35·4	34·9
0·8	0·04	..	16·1	0·6	8·0	0·3	5·7	31·1	32·2	31·6	31·4	33·7	32·5
0·7	0·02	0·001	8·9	0·6	16·2	0·1	4·5	29·2	33·2	31·0	28·1	32·6	30·1
0·1	0·1	..	4·9	1·4	7·5	0·6	11·2	22·8	31·1	25·8	22·7	31·3	25·7
0·3	0·03	..	21·7	1·4	2·8	0·2	3·0	28·6	29·9	29·3	26·9	27·4	27·2
0·1	0·1	..	18·8	1·2	3·1	0·2	4·0	27·4	27·6	27·5	27·6	29·0	28·3
0·2	·02	..	17·5	0·5	2·3	0·3	4·4	24·4	26·0	25·1	24·6	26·3	25·4
0·4	0·1	..	16·2	0·3	2·0	0·001	7·6	25·3	28·2	26·6	25·1	28·4	26·5
0·8	0·2	..	19·3	0·4	3·0	0·4	7·4	31·4	31·8	31·6	25·5	26·2	25·9
0·5	0·4	..	14·2	0·6	3·3	0·5	6·6	24·2	28·3	26·0	21·6	24·8	23·0
0·3	0·1	..	17·8	0·8	4·1	0·3	6·7	28·7	31·9	30·1	25·9	29·1	27·3
0·1	0·01	..	14·9	0·6	5·1	0·3	7·1	27·5	28·9	28·1	26·9	28·4	27·6
0·04	0·2	..	17·3	0·8	3·9	0·3	4·8	26·3	28·3	27·2	25·6	26·7	26·1
0·1	1·9	..	18·8	0·2	1·6	0·3	2·4	25·0	25·6	25·3	28·1	29·2	28·6
0·04	0·8	..	18·7	0·2	0·8	0·2	4·1	24·0	25·8	24·8	23·8	24·8	24·3

in this or any other statement.

1	2	3	4	5		
Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of deaths registered.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rawalpindi Division.					
18	Gujrat	2,250	410	11,202	9,771	20,973
19	Shahpur	4,789	172	10,002	8,995	18,997
20	Jhelum	2,773	195	7,061	6,370	13,431
21	Rawalpindi	2,023	314	9,026	8,180	17,20
22	Attock	4,117	142	7,136	5,937	13,073
23	Mianwali	5,395	76	6,268	5,635	11,903
	Multan Division.					
24	Montgomery	4,518	221	12,743	11,040	23,783
25	Lyallpur	3,224	357	15,282	14,085	29,367
26	Jhang	3,452	193	7,338	6,548	13,886
27	Multan	5,892	199	12,787	10,908	23,695
28	Muzaffargarh	6,052	98	7,019	5,443	12,462
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	5,325	95	5,990	4,725	10,715
	Total ..	96,614	244	332,581	290,118	622,699

Note.—Still-births are not included

6											7		
Deaths per 1,000 of population from											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	*All causes.*					
								Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
0·1	0·3	..	16·7	0·4	2·3	0·3	2·7	22·5	23·0	22·7	23·6	24·5	24·0
0·01	0·3	..	15·3	0·5	3·4	0·5	3·1	22·4	23·9	23·1	22·6	24·2	23·3
0·02	0·1	..	16·5	0·4	3·5	0·5	3·7	25·0	24·7	24·8	24·0	23·3	23·6
0·2	0·1	..	17·1	0·9	4·3	0·5	4·1	26·3	28·1	27·1	22·7	23·7	23·2
0·1	0·2	..	16·6	0·1	2·3	0·4	2·7	23·3	21·4	22·4	22·8	22·0	22·4
0·04	0·1	..	23·1	0·5	1·8	0·3	3·2	29·0	28·8	28·9	27·3	27·3	27·3
0·1	0·1	..	18·3	0·2	1·6	0·5	3·0	23·1	24·7	23·8	20·5	21·5	21·0
0·04	0·1	..	18·9	0·2	1·5	0·3	4·5	24·2	27·1	25·5	21·2	23·2	22·1
0·01	0·2	..	13·7	0·3	2·6	0·4	3·7	20·6	21·2	20·9	19·7	21·0	20·3
0·01	0·1	..	14·3	0·6	2·4	0·5	2·2	19·8	20·6	20·2	22·6	23·6	23·0
0·002	0·01	..	18·1	0·1	1·2	0·5	1·2	21·9	20·1	21·1	24·5	24·1	24·3
0·2	0·3	..	17·5	0·3	1·0	0·3	2·3	22·2	21·3	21·8	22·7	22·1	22·4
0·2	0·2	0·0001	17·4	0·5	3·3	0·3	4·4	25·9	27·2	26·4	25·0	26·5	25·

in this or any other statement.

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1938.

1	2	3												4
Number.	A.—Rural Circles.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Ambala Division.													
1	Hissar	1,865	1,390	1,757	2,223	3,768	3,438	2,405	1,753	1,448	1,372	1,709	2,273	25,341
2	Rohtak	1,759	1,180	1,329	1,770	2,882	2,676	1,400	1,111	1,113	1,218	1,566	2,159	19,563
3	Gurgaon	1,788	1,109	1,297	1,591	2,579	2,074	1,636	1,573	1,637	1,524	1,764	2,182	20,754
4	Karnal	1,820	1,187	1,304	1,997	4,049	3,614	2,106	1,405	1,300	1,362	1,689	2,090	23,923
5	Ambala	1,574	1,189	1,038	1,381	2,557	2,236	1,646	1,309	1,451	1,644	1,806	1,875	19,706
6	Simla	28	27	20	18	34	28	26	41	32	22	28	38	342
	Jullundur Division.													
7	Kangra	1,653	1,579	1,466	1,635	3,006	2,619	1,837	1,797	2,082	2,044	1,887	1,727	23,332
8	Hoshiarpur	2,258	1,651	1,594	2,048	3,125	2,643	2,422	2,095	2,308	2,287	2,237	2,346	27,014
9	Jullundur	1,885	1,291	1,164	1,329	2,133	1,788	1,991	1,903	1,624	1,560	1,566	1,895	20,129
10	Ludhiana	1,467	1,063	931	1,067	1,890	1,176	1,502	1,352	1,057	1,159	1,300	1,436	15,400
11	Ferozepore	2,722	2,276	2,222	2,587	4,223	3,572	2,873	2,257	2,066	2,313	2,516	2,989	32,616

	Lahore Division.													
12	Lahore	2,043	1,595	1,506	1,577	3,019	2,872	2,088	1,949	1,634	1,605	1,747	1,747	23,382
13	Amritsar	2,044	1,541	1,494	1,656	3,330	3,103	2,332	2,230	2,053	1,879	2,009	2,066	25,737
14	Gurdaspur	1,902	1,815	1,411	1,680	2,897	2,535	2,184	2,128	2,228	2,304	2,165	2,147	25,396
15	Sialkot	2,099	1,800	1,571	1,331	2,865	2,495	1,941	1,888	1,821	2,064	2,001	1,903	23,779
16	Gujranwala.. ..	1,854	1,413	1,411	1,172	1,981	1,758	1,297	1,201	1,017	938	1,052	1,388	16,482
17	Sheikhupura ..	1,384	1,157	1,181	1,164	2,159	1,999	1,462	1,436	1,161	1,079	1,229	1,276	16,687
	Rawalpindi Division.													
18	Gujrat	1,895	1,609	1,656	1,500	1,916	1,941	1,429	1,423	1,386	1,501	1,644	1,756	19,656
19	Shahpur	1,434	1,335	1,372	1,729	2,203	1,933	1,281	1,180	1,050	1,097	1,128	1,334	17,076
20	Jhelum	1,187	1,156	1,120	1,105	1,212	979	853	902	913	986	1,107	1,092	12,612
21	Rawalpindi ..	1,848	1,322	1,141	1,004	1,258	1,017	932	940	1,049	1,247	1,422	1,618	14,798
22	Attock	1,117	996	958	863	1,074	920	801	835	881	1,003	1,119	1,613	12,180
23	Mianwali	766	962	968	1,054	1,158	1,103	756	779	796	858	841	1,157	11,198
	Multan Division.													
24	Montgomery ..	1,994	1,715	1,786	2,008	3,127	2,472	1,562	1,544	1,474	1,560	1,866	1,962	23,070
25	Lyallpur	1,988	1,798	1,957	2,511	3,891	3,084	2,355	2,091	2,018	1,973	1,861	1,898	27,425
26	Jhang	1,066	949	938	1,130	1,507	1,266	905	816	834	796	889	1,007	12,103
27	Multan	2,215	1,716	1,403	1,730	2,466	2,017	1,408	1,124	1,123	1,324	1,595	1,877	19,998
28	Muzaffargarh ..	1,447	1,237	948	964	1,321	986	829	601	622	742	942	1,160	11,799
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	1,251	1,017	810	729	726	788	557	502	499	613	902	873	9,267
	Total for Rural Circles..	48,293	39,075	37,753	42,553	68,356	58,532	44,816	40,165	38,677	40,074	43,587	48,884	550,765
	Ratios *per mille* of population.	2·35	1·90	1·84	2·07	3·33	2·85	2·18	1·96	1·88	1·95	2·12	2·38	26·83

M.

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Hissar District.													
1	Hissar	47	50	44	81	117	89	57	52	53	54	66	177	887
2	Hansi	50	48	38	64	79	64	61	24	36	25	34	73	596
3	Bhiwani	112	76	100	152	201	105	62	74	91	51	104	176	1,304
4	Sirsa	28	17	17	31	47	25	21	25	18	21	9	30	289
5	Budhlada	10	6	5	13	13	9	3	8	4	5	8	4	88
	Rohtak District.													
6	Rohtak	88	56	56	67	105	87	53	78	49	73	61	140	913
7	Jhajjar	24	19	24	26	28	29	20	30	32	22	22	69	345
8	Beri	17	21	23	25	29	21	24	17	25	16	24	24	266
9	Gohana	14	7	10	9	17	22	8	2	5	6	14	14	128
10	Bahadurgarh	10	13	18	18	40	21	23	9	15	13	13	22	215
11	Sonepat	34	28	28	34	45	45	24	24	12	12	21	49	356

12	Mehm	20	21	14	14	15	33	12	14	20	11	10	33	217
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurgaon District.													
14	Rewari	66	45	43	60	93	33	69	56	82	47	65	114	773
15	Palwal	20	18	18	22	55	20	34	19	24	20	27	27	304
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	8	12	8	23	23	11	6	12	10	2	12	12	139
17	Hodal	16	9	9	22	22	18	18	17	20	10	19	22	202
18	Ballabgarh	8	9	3	12	35	9	9	6	9	7	10	19	136
19	Faridabad	7	3	2	7	13	7	..	5	6	6	3	13	72
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	11	7	12	27	39	14	19	25	21	12	14	12	213
21	Sohna	5	8	5	2	5	11	4	6	7	..	2	3	58
	Karnal District.													
22	Karnal	56	46	39	52	103	69	58	49	54	44	97	70	737
23	Kaithal	52	41	34	38	84	68	33	27	33	30	54	74	568
24	Panipat	64	87	75	102	188	96	81	69	63	61	85	101	1,072
25	Shahabad	31	32	13	18	50	46	24	26	25	26	37	32	360
26	Thanesar	8	13	5	16	24	5	7	4	8	8	12	10	120
27	Pundri	10	7	4	9	22	17	13	7	9	6	6	11	121
28	Karnal Civil Lines ..	..	..	3	3	..	5	..	3	1	4	4	..	23
	Ambala District.													
29	Ambala	57	45	52	69	115	104	60	71	59	52	64	48	796
30	Jagadhri	52	30	41	45	67	62	45	57	57	44	70	39	609
31	Burya	6	12	11	20	29	18	7	14	18	27	16	19	197

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Ambala District—concld.													
32	Sadhaura	16	9	14	17	34	32	16	15	27	18	20	26	244
33	Rupar	9	10	13	19	37	36	12	17	10	18	24	20	225
34	Kalka	8	13	17	17	22	14	4	10	5	11	26	9	156
35	Ambala Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	6
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	59	37	48	43	69	78	73	61	54	42	68	37	669
38	Ambala Cantonment ..	24	28	20	30	72	32	23	32	19	15	24	26	345
39	Kasauli Cantonment ..	4	2	4	5	11	3	3	6	2	3	4	4	51
	Simla District.													
40	Simla	29	22	18	39	59	57	56	52	49	66	32	42	521
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	2	2	3	6	3	7	2	4	..	1	3	..	33
42	Subathu Cantonment ..	3	2	3	4	9	5	5	1	2	2	3	2	41
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	1	1	1	2	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	11

	Kangra District.														
44	Dharmsala	6	3	5	12	9	10	10	3	2	1	4	3	68	
45	Dharmsala Cantonment	2	1	5	3	8	1	4	2	1	1	8	2	38	
	Hoshiarpur District.														
46	Hoshiarpur ..	38	42	41	51	71	71	62	62	45	46	40	50	619	
47	Hariana	4	4	7	9	15	5		7	6	10	13	10	101	
48	Dasuyah	10	6	6	6	18	10	8	11	12	14	19	23	143	
49	Tanda Urmar ..	27	14	14	17	21	32	21	27	17	25	38	36	289	
50	Miani	10	3	5	8	11	10	9	8	17	19	17	24	141	
51	Garshankar	8	3	5	9	9	4	9	2	..	8	6	9	72	
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines ..	1	1	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	
	Jullundur District.														
53	Jullundur	142	114	88	153	205	218	241	247	140	134	122	191	1,995	
54	Kartarpur	22	19	19	30	37	38	33	35	23	26	20	28	330	
55	Bungah	7	11	5	22	11	26	11	10	5	16	6	14	144	
56	Rahon	10	12	12	20	20	8	10	10	13	3	12	18	148	
57	Phillaur ..	7	8	9	26	18	15	19	22	16	8	13	11	172	
58	Nurmahal	15	17	11	18	19	26	21	26	12	13	19	24	221	
59	Nakodar	17	9	14	32	41	26	37	34	15	21	15	19	280	
60	Nawanshahr	11	7	4	18	28	29	9	16	15	12	14	19	182	
61	Jullundur Cantonment..	13	9	7	15	10	14	9	8	7	7	4	8	111	

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Ludhiana District.													
62	Ludhiana	116	99	110	139	222	201	113	118	98	108	92	140	1,556
63	Jagraon	39	21	47	49	86	60	62	37	36	51	36	49	573
64	Raekot	22	14	18	14	39	28	23	20	15	15	25	14	247
65	Khanna	4	8	2	8	12	20	12	9	8	7	6	9	105
	Ferozepore District.													
66	Ferozepore	101	48	49	80	94	69	62	93	57	70	100	135	958
67	Zira	23	11	8	17	39	20	24	4	15	6	11	12	190
68	Dharmkot	16	14	6	17	24	31	9	13	6	9	18	16	179
69	Muktsar	41	37	23	41	55	41	44	24	30	17	15	27	395
70	Fazilka	56	30	20	44	66	83	41	49	46	40	43	72	590
71	Moga	20	17	26	43	61	72	53	55	21	28	32	49	477
72	Abohar	91	35	28	64	75	52	29	28	20	14	21	56	513
73	Jalalabad	10	24	9	4	32	49	26	8	16	2	21	21	222
74	Ferozepore Cantonment	32	27	11	46	59	45	24	24	20	24	26	39	377

	Lahore District.													
75	Lahore	643	611	563	925	1,008	943	1,041	753	624	621	736	972	9,440
76	Chunian	16	14	15	16	55	73	28	14	14	16	17	27	305
77	Kasur	54	41	53	83	194	148	82	116	59	56	71	97	1,054
78	Khem Karan	12	13	18	14	31	29	28	15	11	13	14	18	216
79	Patti	26	18	16	45	44	38	35	32	27	22	18	42	363
80	Baghbanpura Bhogiwal	38	24	9	32	52	63	39	36	29	27	30	19	398
81	Ichhra	7	9	6	12	24	8	3	5	8	6	2	8	98
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	7	4	8	3	19	32	19	4	7	8	11	6	128
83	Sur Singh	19	11	13	9	28	34	18	13	9	9	8	13	184
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	5	14	2	19	26	22	23	20	20	22	20	21	214
	Amritsar District.													
85	Amritsar	518	398	449	669	840	766	683	596	550	505	486	556	7,016
86	Majitha	12	15	20	8	19	28	31	12	22	13	16	18	214
87	Jandiala	19	14	16	15	21	28	36	19	17	15	13	15	228
88	Tarn Taran	14	15	7	21	27	29	19	10	20	9	14	15	200
89	Sultanwind	9	13	18	19	18	25	20	23	18	27	18	16	224
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	2	2	2	2	..	..	2	2	4	2	..	1	19

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Gurdaspur District.													
91	Gurdaspur	17	11	12	20	22	14	16	13	17	7	13	19	181
92	Dina Nagar	14	5	10	6	14	8	9	20	6	7	5	..	104
93	Pathankot	26	14	21	22	20	18	17	27	14	26	24	17	246
94	Dalhousie	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	7
95	Batala	56	50	72	50	152	116	92	114	87	76	83	71	1,019
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	8	3	5	5	21	13	18	15	4	8	7	10	117
97	Fatehgarh	5	14	8	3	7	11	8	10	7	12	8	10	103
98	Qadian	8	5	1	2	1	3	14	6	6	..	1	11	58
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment..	2	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	4	2	..	15
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	2	4	7	2	8	12	3	4	3	1	4	5	55
	Sialkot District.													
102	Sialkot	185	100	109	166	229	154	216	228	206	169	177	144	2,083
103	Daska	13	8	6	7	7	14	10	19	13	9	6	11	123

104	Pasrur	20	10	5	13	28	5	14	26	29	5	19	11	185
105	Narowal	12	16	12	19	35	17	26	25	16	15	10	12	215
106	Chawinda	16	9	15	16	27	15	10	15	9	10	10	8	160
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	15	7	8	9	12	13	15	12	11	7	1	9	110
	Gujranwala District.													
108	Gujranwala	114	92	81	84	195	151	191	166	110	85	87	86	1,442
109	Wazirabad	40	28	14	20	34	36	13	24	34	18	30	15	306
110	Eminabad	2	3	6	8	9	17	15	6	7	5	4	8	90
111	Akalgarh	6	1	9	3	4	6	5	2	7	3	2	2	50
112	Hafizabad	38	13	5	7	27	33	18	11	19	15	14	28	228
	Sheikhupura District.													
113	Sangla	7	3	4	7	3	3	6	2	5	13	2	6	61
114	Sharakpur	9	5	4	13	24	12	16	8	9	7	11	14	132
115	Nankana Sahib ..	5	1	6	10	8	10	9	5	15	15	7	8	99
116	Shahdara	14	13	26	4	6	17	6	5	12	15	5	8	131
117	Sheikhupura	12	15	10	19	18	10	9	15	12	8	7	11	146
	Gujrat District.													
118	Gujrat	69	88	35	59	102	85	69	39	61	55	53	50	715
119	Jalalpur	33	27	19	31	42	47	32	16	27	31	16	28	349
120	Kunjah	12	9	9	17	28	20	13	14	16	12	5	12	167
121	Dinga	13	4	2	5	3	5	7	12	1	4	7	16	79
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	7

Number.	2 B.—Towns.	3 January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	4 Total deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Shahpur District.													
123	Shahpur	5	6	10	9	6	7	9	12	7	8	12	5	96
124	Sahiwal	16	18	17	29	33	18	20	12	12	28	9	12	224
125	Bhera	60	22	33	29	51	46	40	28	36	34	27	53	459
126	Miani	17	10	7	17	13	8	9	17	13	13	8	13	145
127	Khushab	49	33	16	29	20	18	23	9	25	16	24	25	287
128	Sargodha	60	31	54	49	82	60	55	35	44	40	49	51	610
129	Shahpur Civil Station ..	2	3	4	5	1	4	4	1	..	1	2	2	29
130	Phularwan	9	5	4	5	5	15	5	4	1	1	7	10	71
	Jhelum District.													
13	Jhelum	37	22	17	40	50	35	36	26	19	35	34	31	82
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	15	26	19	21	29	14	14	20	13	3	13	18	205
133	Chakwal	13	12	8	15	32	15	22	17	11	19	17	22	203
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	3	4	..	1	2	3	6	..	3	1	4	2	29

	Rawalpindi District.													
135	Rawalpindi	164	130	98	119	273	201	261	140	147	148	170	175	2,026
136	Murree	1	1	2	2	12	6	7	7	6	1	..	1	46
137	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	2	4	4	1	1	4	3	..	..	19
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	46	24	18	16	37	31	19	34	17	20	28	27	317
	Attock District.													
139	Pindigheb	13	22	27	29	31	23	19	29	30	16	16	43	298
140	Hazro	12	14	13	12	19	18	24	12	21	13	12	23	193
141	Campbellpore	8	5	2	10	3	3	2	3	2	5	4	5	52
142	Hassanabdal	12	17	10	21	12	10	13	10	25	16	15	19	180
143	Tallagang	19	3	21	20	11	15	19	10	8	8	9	14	157
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	2	1	1	2	..	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	13
	Mianwali District.													
145	Mianwali	19	7	9	15	24	18	21	15	12	13	12	23	188
146	Bhakkar	23	17	14	18	31	20	11	17	14	7	10	14	196
147	Isa Khel	14	7	5	9	11	3	12	8	14	8	9	11	111
148	Kalabagh	14	9	11	19	11	20	25	19	19	24	17	22	210
	Montgomery District.													
149	Montgomery	25	23	18	17	43	18	22	9	23	17	16	17	248
150	Pakpattan	21	22	16	14	38	16	8	36	22	13	18	23	247
151	Okara	16	23	21	13	32	16	8	24	10	14	20	21	218

1	2	3												4
Number.	B.—Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total. deaths registered during the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Lyallpur District.													
152	Lyallpur	78	67	69	106	144	102	111	99	81	82	78	88	1,105
153	Gojra	19	23	21	15	17	8	18	16	10	12	14	15	188
154	Tandlianwala ..	4	7	7	7	10	6	5	5	7	6	8	5	77
155	Chak Jhumra ..	6	4	5	3	6	15	5	2	2	3	4	5	60
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	4	5	2	1	9	5	3	3	3	3	6	3	47
157	Jaranwala	9	6	3	7	28	33	16	16	12	5	11	13	159
158	Kamalia	26	23	30	28	30	31	25	31	21	16	24	21	306
	Jhang District.													
159	Jhang Maghiana ..	96	63	54	88	108	122	93	86	82	60	67	73	992
160	Chiniot	59	33	37	81	51	64	50	82	52	44	42	53	648
161	Ahmadpur	2	1	6	4	9	2	5	5	5	4	3	1	47
162	Shorkot	—	2	6	9	14	9	9	9	12	4	7	15	96
	Multan District.													
163	Multan	302	206	149	301	284	266	243	165	188	285	232	260	2,881

164	Shujabad	11	15	10	27	30	23	17	18	13	15	15	20	214
165	Mian Channu ..	14	1	11	8	6	8	5	1	..	..	6	8	68
166	Khanewal	12	9	5	1	11	17	35	12	6	10	7	9	134
167	Kahror	21	3	14	47	32	29	8	10	7	18	7	11	207
168	Tulamba	12	6	5	1	23	11	13	11	4	9	4	9	108
169	Multan Cantonment ..	13	5	4	11	13	7	7	4	3	5	7	6	85
	Muzaffargarh District.													
170	Muzaffargarh ..	17	6	4	10	9	15	11	7	5	10	14	16	124
171	Khangarh	22	13	11	9	6	5	8	7	8	10	6	11	116
172	Alipur	5	5	10	13	10	7	11	5	5	9	9	16	105
173	Leiah	35	13	21	13	21	18	22	18	15	7	23	20	226
174	Karor	21	10	8	7	4	9	7	2	8	7	3	6	92
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.													
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	65	50	48	28	32	49	37	28	37	47	55	71	547
177	Jampur	23	17	11	22	31	33	21	15	24	17	23	18	255
178	Dajal	25	25	25	17	22	27	73	15	13	23	28	31	324
179	Rajanpur	15	11	7	7	19	12	11	13	8	10	9	9	131
180	Kot Mithan	32	7	9	7	10	7	4	9	4	11	8	10	118
181	Taunsa	..	..	..	..	15	13	9	7	4	10	10	5	73
	Total for Towns ..	5,824	4,460	4,314	6,263	8,850	7,504	6,683	5,827	5,172	4,931	5,390	6,716	71,934
	Ratio *per mille* for Towns	1·93	1·48	1·43	2·07	2·93	2·48	2·21	1·93	1·71	1·63	1·78	2·22	23·82
	Total for the Province ..	54,117	43,535	42,067	48,816	77,206	66,036	51,499	45,992	43,849	45,005	48,977	55,600	622,699
	Ratios *per mile* for the Province.	2·30	1·85	1·79	2·07	3·28	2·80	2·19	1·95	8 6	1·91	2·08	2·36	26·44

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED ACCORDING TO AGE IN THE DISTRICTS (RURAL

1	2							
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
Number.	A.—RURAL CIRCLES.	*Male.*			*Female.*			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	Ambala Division.							
1	Hissar ...	742	605	1,347	543	479	1.022	2,369
2	Rohtak ...	608	641	1,249	485	527	1,012	2,261
3	Gurgaon ...	574	517	1,091	402	439	841	1,932
4	Karnal ...	698	682	1,380	615	586	1,201	2,581
5	Ambala ...	602	548	1,150	544	544	1,088	2,238
6	Simla ...	11	2	13	8	3	11	24
	Jullundur Division.							
7	Kangra ...	1,131	942	2,073	1,097	924	2,021	4,094
8	Hoshiarpur ...	1,084	757	1,841	884	624	1,508	3,349
9	Jullundur ...	1,101	647	1,748	1,042	571	1,613	3,361
10	Ludhiana ...	802	619	1,421	679	527	1,206	2,627
11	Ferozepore ...	1,593	1,022	2,615	1,241	796	2,037	4,652
	Lahore Division.							
12	Lahore ...	935	842	1,777	766	607	1,373	3,150
13	Amritsar ...	665	699	1,364	524	517	1,041	2,405
14	Gurdaspur ...	1,199	785	1,984	1,018	641	1,659	3,643
15	Sialkot ...	893	573	1,466	685	446	1,131	2,597
16	Gujranwala ...	463	463	926	331	325	656	1,582
17	Sheikhupura ...	616	539	1,155	448	402	850	2,005

No. IV.

CIRCLES) AND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1938.

ONE YEAR.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1,207	899	2,106	1,072	820	1,892	3,626	2,741	6,367
1,136	853	1,989	895	721	1,616	3,280	2.586	5,866
910	711	1,621	820	675	1,495	2,821	2,227	5,048
1,436	1,092	2,528	1,120	867	1,987	3,936	3,160	7,096
883	738	1,621	1,142	929	2,071	3,175	2,755	5,930
24	14	38	15	13	28	52	38	90
1,045	988	2,033	1,071	947	2,018	4,189	3,956	8,145
1,212	971	2,183	1,556	1,431	2,987	4,609	3,910	8,519
800	716	1,516	995	855	1,850	3,543	3,184	6,727
604	525	1,129	543	500	1,043	2,568	2,231	4,799
1,472	1,1 4	2,636	1,877	1,593	3,470	5,964	4,794	10,758
1,074	767	1,841	1,553	1,188	2,741	4,404	3,328	7,732
1,945	1,474	3,419	1,990	1,601	3,591	5,299	4,116	9,415
1,263	954	2,217	1,631	1,410	3,041	4,878	4,023	8,901
1,149	873	2,022	1,319	1,238	2,557	3,934	3,242	7,176
1,038	853	1,891	861	721	1,582	2,825	2,230	5,055
1,068	839	1,907	963	872	1,835	3,186	2,561	5,747

1	2	4		5		6		7		8	
		One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and unde thirty years.	
Number.	A.—Rural Circles.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Ambala Division.										
1	Hissar ..	4,078	3,707	504	391	336	318	281	286	773	818
2	Rohtak ..	1,825	1,570	434	323	372	323	379	351	651	723
3	Gurgaon ..	1,551	1,373	10	675	701	591	679	619	793	775
4	Karnal ..	2,835	2,391	433	375	309	258	384	308	833	853
5	Ambala ..	2,144	2,055	324	255	205	192	201	245	538	737
6	Simla ..	11	14	5	2	5	6	6	6	16	12
	Jullundur Division.										
7	Kangra ..	983	935	863	745	771	745	759	735	787	745
8	Hoshiarpur ..	2,807	2,611	428	466	262	302	363	428	583	740
9	Jullundur ..	1,518	1,348	308	246	294	244	264	248	418	348
10	Ludhiana ..	721	653	491	407	439	408	403	359	396	360
11	Ferozepore ..	4,427	3,537	631	612	340	366	490	505	836	817
	Lahore Division.										
12	Lahore ..	3,047	2,625	752	640	560	469	449	383	596	563
13	Amritsar ..	2,645	2,271	1,305	1,104	694	584	353	341	287	359
14	Gurdaspur ..	3,199	3,032	503	445	318	281	234	286	571	699
15	Sialkot ..	3,792	3,607	377	359	273	278	223	268	452	554
16	Gujranwala ..	2,408	2,075	469	382	258	273	209	215	489	430
17	Sheikhupura ..	2,558	2,316	428	399	254	261	178	161	345	400

9		10		11		12		13	
Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
546	642	668	559	793	612	1,981	1,681	13,586	11,755
677	648	775	652	627	530	1,553	1,284	10,573	8,990
812	747	833	681	780	655	1,434	1,197	11,214	9,540
897	754	863	775	845	653	1,684	1,377	13,019	10,904
517	466	608	422	640	458	2,157	1,612	10,509	9,197
10	14	18	12	19	25	35	36	177	165
765	782	817	955	8 9	951	997	963	11,820	11,512
635	588	854	623	1,138	824	2,747	2,096	14,426	12,588
391	368	504	384	638	546	2,786	2,549	10,664	9,465
400	365	503	449	791	753	1,452	1,251	8,164	7,236
735	672	1,146	849	1,256	981	2,078	1,580	17,903	14,713
455	495	554	412	593	496	1,388	1,173	12,798	10,584
331	373	557	669	870	858	1,439	1,282	13,780	11,957
544	502	591	433	626	422	2,175	1,634	13,639	11,757
404	426	472	336	585	407	2,163	1,627	12,675	11,104
415	392	395	282	410	275	1,206	844	9,084	7,398
254	313	298	237	318	236	1,088	896	8,907	7,780

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
Number.	A—RURAL CIRCLES.	*Male.*			*Female.*			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
	Rawalpindi Division.							
18	Gujrat ..	465	543	1,008	359	419	778	1,786
19	Shahpur ..	622	538	1,160	480	431	911	2,071
20	Jhelum ..	407	370	777	330	285	615	1,392
21	Rawalpindi ..	498	413	911	411	381	792	1,703
22	Attock ..	418	364	782	303	290	593	1,375
23	Mianwali ..	629	499	1,128	450	371	821	1,949
	Multan Division.							
24	Montgomery ..	1,395	852	2,247	1,053	711	1,764	4,011
25	La ..	1,241	881	2,122	1,004	822	1,826	3,948
26	J n ..	548	427	975	427	320	747	1,722
27	Multan ..	785	731	1,516	628	584	1,212	2,728
28	Muzaffargarh..	337	297	634	234	217	451	1,085
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.	250	297	54	194	226	420	967
	Total for Rural Areas.	21,312	17,095	38,407	17,185	14,015	31,200	69,607
	Ratio *per mille*..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

*Calcultated on
†Population not

ONE YEAR.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
976	827	1,803	886	754	1,640	2,870	2,359	5,229
952	737	1,689	868	725	1,593	2,980	2,373	5,353
568	448	1,016	467	424	891	1,812	1,487	3,299
515	424	939	408	404	812	1,834	1,620	3,454
533	436	969	280	210	490	1,595	1,239	2,834
790	646	1,436	481	355	836	2,399	1,822	4,221
970	849	1,819	1,253	1,055	2,308	4,470	3,668	8,138
1,265	1,096	2,361	2,092	1,802	3,894	5,479	4,724	10,203
520	411	931	531	438	969	2,026	1,596	3,622
1,090	841	1,931	914	741	1,655	3,520	2,794	6,314
730	472	1,202	448	384	832	1,812	1,307	3,119
613	516	1,129	303	240	543	1,463	1,176	2,639
27,788	22,134	49,922	28,354	23,913	52,267	94,549	77,247	171,796
†	†	†	†	†	†	*173·29	*158·47	*166·30

births.
available.

1	2	4		5		6		7		8	
		ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
Number.	A—RURAL CIRCLES.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Rawalpindi Division.										
18	Gujrat ...	2,712	2,449	503	433	330	308	224	244	419	491
19	Shahpur ...	2,310	2,138	414	444	232	281	170	208	378	485
20	Jhelum ...	1,329	1,206	239	259	142	178	140	138	308	[432
21	Rawalpindi	1,216	1,274	363	355	307	350	358	355	481	560
22	Attock ...	1,260	1,127	342	289	204	171	178	144	425	475
23	Mianwali ...	1,126	1,082	258	260	152	177	160	157	268	382
	Multan Division.										
24	Montgomery	2,351	2,084	1,095	976	639	535	528	520	528	496
25	Lyallpur ...	4,244	3,986	566	568	349	403	262	294	449	615
26	Jhang ...	957	852	514	432	436	402	369	393	386	387
27	Multan ...	1,612	1,386	844	653	613	497	526	483	647	582
28	Muzaffargarh	972	792	337	277	294	205	377	309	606	07
29	D Khan.	851	672	295	224	170	122	142	91	362	418
	Total for Rural Areas.	61,489	55,168	14,835	12,996	10,259	9,528	9,289	9,080	14,621	15,863
	Ratio *per mille*	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

†Population not

9		10		11		12		13	
Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
411	501	454	370	556	399	2,061	1,562	10,540	9,116
418	458	354	324	378	317	1,381	1,033	9,015	8,061
324	393	306	304	400	301	1,618	1,296	6,618	5,994
550	534	486	434	512	392	1,651	1,166	7,758	7,040
442	429	411	302	444	347	1,350	1,006	6,651	5,529
285	357	232	251	298	248	713	571	5,891	5,307
471	550	449	436	552	457	1,304	961	12,387	10,683
313	425	302	294	398	300	1,935	1,519	14,297	13,128
337	377	343	345	351	309	701	590	6,420	5,683
692	636	712	637	712	630	1,043	779	10,921	9,077
609	472	543	354	503	349	637	437	6,690	5,109
411	409	413	281	4 0	247	706	404	5,223	4,044
14,051	14,088	15,461	13,062	17,332	13,978	43,463	34,406	295,349	255,416
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

available.

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
Number.	B.—Towns.	*Male.*			*Female.*			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	Hissar District.							
1	Hissar	22	23	45	20	26	46	91
2	Hansi	12	19	31	13	13	26	57
3	Bhiwani	33	38	71	33	32	65	136
4	Sirsa	7	5	12	5	5	10	22
5	Budhlada	1	..	1	..	5	5	6
	Rohtak District.							
6	Rohtak	22	25	47	24	25	49	96
7	Jhajjar	12	14	26	9	11	20	46
8	Beri	9	7	16	9	10	19	35
9	Gohana	4	2	6	1	7	8	14
10	Bahadurgarh	9	8	17	8	4	12	29
11	Sonepat	13	16	29	9	15	24	53
12	Mehm	6	4	10	3	5	8	18
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..
	Gurgaon District.							
14	Rewari	28	24	52	11	24	35	87
15	Palwal	10	7	17	9	6	15	32
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	4	6	10	5	1	6	16
17	Hodal	3	2	5	5	2	7	12
18	Ballabgarh	3	3	6	4	4	8	14
19	Faridabad	2	3	5	5	5	10	15
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	9	5	14	5	8	13	27
21	Sohna	..	2	2	2	2	4	6

ONE YEAR.									4	
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
50	41	91	36	47	83	131	134	265	104	96
40	31	71	31	25	56	102	82	184	65	75
106	70	176	53	63	116	230	198	428	172	169
22	11	33	15	7	22	49	28	77	34	28
9	3	12	1	2	3	11	10	21	11	8
62	53	115	49	36	85	158	138	296	79	65
32	27	59	16	16	32	74	63	137	35	23
18	11	29	9	13	22	43	43	86	31	33
8	5	13	6	9	15	20	22	42	12	7
17	12	29	14	6	20	48	30	78	20	16
25	15	40	25	17	42	79	56	135	32	28
11	8	19	7	9	16	28	25	53	28	25
...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
59	42	101	55	36	91	166	113	279	95	89
14	13	27	19	18	37	50	46	96	42	27
5	10	15	3	3	6	18	19	37	14	9
12	8	20	11	5	16	28	20	48	27	30
9	8	17	5	10	15	20	26	46	14	12
4	3	7	3	2	5	12	15	27	7	3
9	5	14	10	7	17	33	25	58	25	15
5	5	10	..	3	3	7	12	19	7	5

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten under and fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Hissar District.								
1	Hissar ..	9	9	7	11	13	13	39	42
2	Hansi ..	5	9	5	7	7	6	25	25
3	Bhiwani ..	20	9	11	11	20	12	40	51
4	Sirsa ..	..	6	5	4	..	8	14	16
5	Budhlada ..	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	4
	Rohtak District.								
6	Rohtak ..	25	18	18	20	16	15	22	34
7	Jhajjar ..	4	2	5	3	6	4	8	11
8	Beri ..	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	9
9	Gohana ..	..	3	1	2	1	3	3	4
10	Bahadurgarh ..	2	1	3	6	1	6	5	8
11	Sonepat ..	7	2	4	5	4	5	7	8
12	Mehm ..	2	6	2	4	3	7	9	10
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurgaon District.								
14	Rewari ..	20	13	4	19	5	8	15	29
15	Palwal ..	4	10	3	6	..	10	11	16
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	2	4	1	2	2	2	4	10
17	Hodal ..	8	3	1	3	2	5	4	4
18	Ballabgarh ..	4	2	1	..	2	2	5	6
19	Faridabad ..	1	2	1	..	..	1	5	3
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni	3	7	2	1	1	4	13	14
21	Sohna ..	4	..	1	1	..	..	3	1

9		10		11		12		13	
Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
38	51	28	28	26	18	47	43	442	445
19	25	19	24	17	21	29	29	293	303
30	56	34	48	22	41	59	71	638	666
14	12	13	11	8	12	18	9	155	134
7	3	6	5	3	1	1	5	46	42
22	24	35	25	37	25	69	68	481	432
9	9	5	8	12	4	31	29	189	156
5	11	6	5	8	7	17	22	124	142
3	6	9	2	1	7	12	10	62	66
4	2	8	7	10	6	15	17	116	99
6	10	9	10	15	16	27	26	190	166
3	6	10	9	4	5	15	16	104	113
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	22	20	9	17	15	55	49	407	366
7	10	7	12	8	4	12	19	144	160
3	3	4	5	8	6	15	8	71	68
11	6	6	7	4	5	15	13	106	96
4	3	7	3	4	4	12	5	73	63
2	5	..	2	3	..	6	4	37	35
5	6	4	3	8	7	23	14	117	96
2	1	2	..	2	2	6	2	34	24

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	*Male.*			*Female.*			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	Karnal District.							
22	Karnal	26	22	48	25	24	49	97
23	Kaithal	30	24	54	22	28	50	104
24	Panipat	33	31	64	27	23	50	114
25	Shahabad	14	20	34	12	12	24	
26	Thanesar	..	4	4	2	3	5	9
27	Pundri	3	2	5	5	4	9	14
28	Karnal Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
	Ambala District.							
29	Ambala	18	20	38	13	22	35	73
30	Jagadhri	14	18	32	14	10	24	56
31	Burya	7	4	11	5	6	11	22
32	Sadhaura	6	8	14	5	7	12	26
33	Rupar	8	4	12	6	3	9	21
34	Kalka	6	3	9	2	6	8	17
35	Ambala Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	20	23	43	21	14	35	78
38	Ambala Cantonment ..	11	9	20	6	7	13	33
39	Kasauli Cantonment ..	1	2	3	1	2	3	6

											4
ONE YEAR.											
OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Males.	Female.	
53	37	90	43	27	70	144	113	257	82	66	
37	25	62	20	11	31	111	86	197	77	56	
66	51	117	42	37	79	172	138	310	141	133	
22	23	45	17	9	26	73	56	129	54	43	
7	10	17	5	2	7	16	17	33	9	13	
5	3	8	6	3	9	16	15	31	17	9	
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	
32	35	67	38	39	77	108	109	217	83	86	
26	31	57	33	33	66	91	88	179	77	72	
10	13	23	9	13	22	30	37	67	17	16	
14	10	24	17	16	33	45	38	83	24	29	
17	11	28	19	9	28	48	29	77	22	24	
8	6	14	13	8	21	30	22	52	11	9	
..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	1	
33	22	55	37	42	79	113	99	212	49	59	
13	9	22	17	24	41	50	46	96	27	26	
..	..	..	4	3	7	7	6	13	3	4	

1	2	5		6		7		8	
		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Karnal District.								
22	Karnal	8	6	7	10	8	18	26	47
23	Kaithal	6	3	3	6	4	11	15	23
24	Panipat ..	14	10	7	11	8	19	33	56
25	Shahabad ..	1	2	2	3	2	4	11	11
26	Thanesar ..	1	2	1	1	2	1	8	10
27	Pundri ..	3	..	1	2	1	4	5	4
28	Karnal Civil Lines	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1
	Ambala District.								
29	Ambala ..	6	19	5	11	6	19	35	45
30	Jagadhri ..	14	7	5	12	6	13	10	24
31	Burya	2	3	..	3	3	3	5	6
32	Sadhaura ..	2	2	3	4	1	4	7	14
33	Rupar	4	5	3	2	..	4	3	6
34	Kalka	2	3	1	2	2	4	9	8
35	Ambala Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar	8	11	4	13	3	22	22	46
38	Ambala Cantonment.	4	4	2	9	7	14	12	27
39	Kasauli Cantonment.	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	1

9		10		11		12		13	
THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22	27	19	21	14	12	51	36	381	356
20	18	16	15	20	19	36	23	308	260
26	31	33	27	41	35	78	59	553	519
9	11	7	8	15	6	22	20	196	164
6	3	1	2	3	2	14	8	61	59
5	5	8	3	8	2	7	6	71	50
..	2	5	..	5	1	3	..	15	8
23	22	33	15	26	20	83	42	408	388
4	23	20	9	18	12	59	45	304	305
4	8	7	8	11	1	14	19	93	104
5	7	4	2	7	3	26	17	124	120
5	7	4	3	8	5	30	13	127	98
6	3	4	3	5	2	15	15	85	71
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
18	27	12	19	23	16	60	45	312	357
8	12	13	12	5	5	34	28	162	183
4	1	2	..	7	1	5	1	33	18

1	2	3							
		UNDER							
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.							
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	*Male.*			*Female.*			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	Simla District.							
40	Simla	32	22	54	13	8	21	75
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2
42	Subathu Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	1	1	1	..	1	2
	Kangra District.							
44	Dharmsala	1	1	2	2	..	2	4
45	Dharmsala Cantonment ..	3	2	5	..	..	..	5
	Hoshiarpur District.							
46	Hoshiarpur	14	18	32	12	11	23	55
47	Hariana	1	6	7	1	3	4	11
48	Dasuyah	4	5	9	2	3	5	14
49	Tanda Urmar	16	3	19	12	11	23	42
50	Miani	7	5	12	4	3	7	19
51	Garhshankar	1	3	4	1	3	4	8
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1

											4	
ONE YEAR.												
OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.		
20	14	34	20	10	30	94	45	139	30	26		
1	1	2	2	1	3	3	4	7	2	2		
2	9	11	..	..	..	2	9	11	3	3		
..	1	1	1	..	1	2	2	4	..	..		
3	2	5	3	2	5	8	6	14	..	5		
2	3	5	2	1	3	9	4	13	4	3		
26	20	46	31	32	63	89	75	164	58	64		
5	3	8	5	5	10	17	12	29	11	5		
7	5	12	11	10	21	27	20	47	16	23		
19	15	34	17	12	29	55	50	105	35	30		
12	5	17	8	6	14	32	18	50	19	19		
4	5	9	2	4	6	10	13	23	1	5		
..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1		

1	2	5		6		7		8	
		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Simla District.								
40	Simla ..	3	5	7	8	18	18	35	26
41	Dagshai Cantonment.	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1
42	Subathu Cantonment.	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2
43	Jutogh Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kangra District.								
44	Dharmsala ..	1	..	1	1	6	1	4	5
45	Dharmsala Cantonment.	2	1	2	2	1	..	2	1
	Hoshiarpur District.								
46	Hoshiarpur ..	12	9	4	17	10	18	19	28
47	Hariana ..	2	2	..	..	1	1	2	4
48	Dasuyah ..	3	5	2	..	1	2	2	4
49	Tanda Urmar ..	1	6	5	1	3	3	8	10
50	Miani ..	1	5	2	2	..	5	4	4
51	Garhshankar ..	2	1	..	2	..	..	3	4
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

9		10		11		12		13	
THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
49	22	26	11	30	15	27	26	319	202
..	..	3	1	1	2	8	3	17	16
..	1	..	..	1	1	8	8	15	26
..	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	8	3
5	4	3	6	5	1	4	2	37	31
2	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	23	15
11	20	23	12	19	11	62	58	307	312
4	6	1	1	5	4	15	8	58	43
2	2	4	2	8	2	11	7	76	67
12	3	6	9	7	9	20	16	152	137
5	2	3	..	6	3	4	7	76	65
2	2	3	4	3	4	9	4	33	39
..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	3

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
	B.—TOWNS.	*Male.*			*Female.*			
Number.		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
	Jullundur District.							
53	Jullundur	82	75	157	59	61	120	277
54	Kartarpur	18	9	27	20	16	36	63
55	Bungah	13	3	16	11	5	16	32
56	Rahon	11	12	23	7	4	11	34
57	Phillaur	15	5	20	10	11	21	41
58	Nurmahal	7	7	14	9	6	15	29
59	Nakodar	11	11	22	10		17	39
60	Nawanshahr	13	5	18	[illegible]	2	8	26
61	Jullundur Cantonment ..	1	5	[illegible]	3	2	5	11
	Ludhiana District.							
62	Ludhiana	72	50	122	75	52	127	249
63	Jagraon	35	25	60	26	19	45	105
64	Raekot	18	14	32	15	12	27	59
65	Khanna	10	7	17	4	6	10	27

											4
ONE YEAR.											
OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
81	73	154	108	121	229	346	314	660	199	221	
15	10	25	19	23	42	61	69	130	23	30	
5	5	10	4	7	11	25	28	53	9	8	
9	4	13	8	8	16	40	23	63	11	10	
13	10	23	6	8	14	39	39	78	9	16	
7	6	13	12	14	26	33	35	68	13	23	
11	9	20	22	15	37	55	41	96	24	20	
8	13	21	16	10	26	42	31	73	14	17	
2	5	7	3	3	6	11	13	24	8	11	
75	53	128	91	51	142	288	231	519	66	59	
26	19	45	19	15	34	105	79	184	26	29	
15	10	5	5	7	12	52	44	96	16	11	
6	1	7	1	1	2	24	12	36	9	5	

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Jullundur District.								
53	Jullundur ..	37	30	21	36	23	36	45	72
54	Kartarpur ..	2	8	3	4	..	5	9	12
55	Bungah.. ..	2	4	3	..	2	4	4	6
56	Rahon	1	..	..	..	..	2	6	6
57	Phillaur ..	2	1	3	3	1	1	4	4
58	Nurmahal ..	2	2	3	2	2	3	10	4
59	Nakodar ...	2	4	1	2	3	9	9	7
60	Nawanshahr ..	4	1	..	1	..	1	6	7
61	Jullundur Cantonment.	1	2	3	3	2	6	2	9
	Ludhiana District.								
62	Ludhiana ..	48	42	43	37	33	39	39	34
63	Jagraon ..	13	14	14	6	8	10	3	4
64	Raekot	5	..	4	..	2	2	..	..
65	Khanna ..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1

9		10		11		12		13	
THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
30	38	46	33	60	28	220	160	1,027	968
6	10	9	6	9	8	30	26	152	178
2	3	2	1	5	3	18	15	72	72
7	2	5	5	3	1	15	11	88	60
3	3	5	1	9		12	13	87	85
4	6	4	5	9	7	36	18	116	105
11	8	4	8	5	9	31	27	145	135
..	4	2	3	4	3	29	13	101	81
2	7	2	2	3	1	11	12	45	56
38	39	44	32	72	80	168	124	839	717
3	6	11	15	45	35	77	70	305	268
..	..	2	3	11	16	45	34	137	110
..	..	..	3	7	4	21	16	63	42

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
		Male.			*Female.*			
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
	Ferozepore District.							
66	Ferozepore	33	23	56	40	20	60	116
67	Zira	13	4	17	4	5	9	26
68	Dharmkot	6	3	9	4	2	6	15
69	Muktsar	18	16	34	18	15	33	67
70	Fazilka	16	26	42	14	20	34	76
71	Moga	17	16	33	14	9	23	56
72	Abohar	22	13	35	13	11	24	59
73	Jalalabad	16	6	22	10	5	15	37
74	Ferozepore Cantonment ..	5	5	10	1	8	9	19
	Lahore District.							
75	Lahore	284	256	540	257	209	466	1,006
76	Chunian	13	6	19	8	3	11	30
77	Kasur	35	32	67	34	30	64	131
78	Khem Karan	7	10	17	5	4	9	26
79	Patti	16	14	30	13	13	26	56
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal ..	11	11	22	16	8	24	46
81	Ichhra	1	4	5	1	..	1	6
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	6	3	9	1	-	1	10
83	Sur Singh	8	1	9	7	6	13	22
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	1	6	7	2	6	8	15

4

ONE YEAR.

OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
53	47	100	48	43	91	157	150	307	89	96
6	6	12	12	4	16	35	19	54	16	15
6	5	11	10	12	22	25	23	48	23	12
28	12	40	31	28	59	93	73	166	34	48
48	26	74	40	32	72	130	92	222	85	82
26	13	39	25	20	45	84	56	140	57	46
34	30	64	27	40	67	96	94	190	65	74
9	4	13	10	10	20	41	29	70	29	29
18	13	31	21	16	37	49	38	87	32	30
416	393	809	480	460	940	1,436	1,319	2,755	786	740
10	14	24	12	12	24	41	37	78	46	53
54	37	91	54	43	97	175	144	319	124	128
8	8	16	9	6	15	34	23	57	33	25
16	18	34	34	33	67	80	77	157	39	49
19	15	34	35	19	54	76	58	134	72	56
8	5	13	7	4	11	20	10	30	13	9
8	8	16	7	3	10	24	12	36	14	23
8	4	12	14	7	21	31	24	55	26	23
10	6	16	11	15	26	28	29	57	21	21

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Ferozepore District.								
66	Ferozepore	21	24	7	17	16	18	36	32
67	Zira	4	4	1	2	2	2	1	10
68	Dharmkot ..	6	1	2	4	7	3	8	3
69	Muktsar ..	4	6	4	4	4	8	11	6
70	Fazilka	9	4	3	4	8	12	16	18
71	Moga	6	8	4	8	4	11	13	9
72	Abohar	9	14	2	5	2	10	10	18
73	Jalalabad ..	4	3	3	3	1	5	8	8
74	Ferozepore Cantonment.	5	7	4	7	17	19	7	16
	Lahore District.								
75	Lahore	209	227	196	226	243	270	409	468
76	Chunian ..	7	13	5	3	2	3	2	10
77	Kasur	29	30	22	16	11	25	24	38
78	Khem Karan ..	9	6	4	2	..	5	4	3
79	Patti	4	5	4	3	2	8	6	15
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal.	7	1	4	6	5	10	5	19
81	Ichhra	..	1	2	3	1	3	6	4
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	5	3	1	1	2	3	5	9
83	Sur Singh ..	4	6	2	4	1	2	3	3
84	Lahore Cantonment.	2	4	1	5	4	6	7	15

9		10		11		12		13	
Thirty and under Forty years.		Forty and under Fifty years.		Fifty and under Sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
35	14	39	21	37	25	67	57	504	454
5	4	8	7	16	4	17	18	105	85
4	4	7	4	12	3	16	12	110	69
6	7	9	6	17	7	28	20	210	185
12	12	16	14	20	14	20	19	319	271
13	12	21	16	23	11	50	25	275	202
5	8	12	6	20	15	25	23	246	267
12	5	9	5	3	5	7	13	117	105
8	13	21	9	17	14	35	29	195	182
331	287	342	214	309	228	670	530	4,931	4,509
6	5	4	3	6	8	29	22	148	157
24	23	17	20	22	20	78	84	526	528
1	3	3	5	8	5	22	21	118	98
7	2	7	7	3	2	23	20	175	188
10	4	7	4	12	7	13	22	211	187
..	4	1	..	1	4	9	7	53	45
2	1	6	..	4	2	5	6	68	60
4	3	5	3	4	8	16	12	96	88
8	6	6	1	8	7	15	20	100	114

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	*Male.*			*Female.*			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	Amritsar District.							
85	Amritsar	268	146	414	224	125	349	763
86	Majitha	8	4	12	..	4	4	16
87	Jandiala	7	3	10	3	7	10	20
88	Tarn Taran	..	8	8	4	5	9	17
89	Sultanwind	3	4	7	10	5	15	22
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurdaspur District.							
91	Gurdaspur	6	3	9	8	7	15	24
92	Dina Nagar	1	4	5	4	1	5	10
93	Pathankot	9	15	24	9	8	17	41
94	Dalhousie	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	Batala	43	23	66	31	13	44	110
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	4	4	8	3	2	5	13
97	Fatehgarh	3	7	10	4	1	5	15
98	Qadian	3	5	8	..	3	3	11
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2

											4
ONE YEAR.											
OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
304	264	568	216	218	434	934	831	1,765	849	830
16	7	23	18	10	28	46	21	67	20	19
17	13	30	17	14	31	44	37	81	20	16
15	9	24	15	11	26	38	29	67	16	7
20	16	36	27	15	42	54	46	100	22	15
2	..	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	2	..
7	9	16	17	13	30	33	37	70	23	17
4	4	8	5	6	11	14	15	29	12	17
14	9	23	11	17	28	49	43	92	20	17
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
33	40	73	58	46	104	157	130	287	143	144
5	5	10	3	10	13	16	20	36	23	8
5	3	8	8	6	14	23	14	37	12	10
1	1	2	3	3	6	12	7	19	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	1	..	1	3	2	5	..	..
4	4	8	4	6	10	10	10	20	4	9

1	2	5		6		7		8	
		FIVE AND UNDER TEN YEARS.		TEN AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.		FIFTEEN AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS.		TWENTY AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.	
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Amritsar District.								
85	Amritsar ..	136	141	83	184	105	210	231	327
86	Majitha ..	11	13	7	6	4	6	7	7
87	Jandiala ..	12	7	9	8	7	4	5	7
88	Tarn Taran ..	7	6	6	2	7	5	4	7
89	Sultanwind ..	15	7	6	7	5	3	6	3
90	Amritsar Cantonment.	..	3	2	1	..	..	..	1
	Gurdaspur District.								
91	Gurdaspur ..	2	3	1	..	2	3	3	7
92	Dina Nagar ..	2	..	..	1	..	3	1	4
93	Pathankot ..	1	5	..	3	1	5	7	16
94	Dalhousie ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
95	Batala	16	7	12	22	10	23	28	35
96	Dera Baba Nanak..	1	1	3	1	2	..	..	1
97	Fatehgarh ..	2	4	..	..	..	3	1	7
98	Qadian	1	1	2	1	3	2	..	3
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
101	Bakloh Cantonment.	2	1	..	..	..	4	2	2

9		10		11		12		13	
Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
180	195	176	139	235	122	608	500	3,537	3,479
3	3	9	8	5	4	8	7	120	94
2	5	9	4	6	8	8	10	122	106
14	4	8	8	11	6	9	6	120	80
6	9	1	3	7	3	3	3	125	99
1	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	10	9
2	1	2	3	5	3	20	14	93	88
2	3	..	4	2	1	15	8	48	56
14	10	14	8	3	3	17	10	126	120
1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	3	4
20	28	16	11	19	14	106	78	527	492
1	2	1	..	2	1	9	15	58	59
2	2	..	2	3	1	9	8	52	51
2	..	1	4	5	..	9	1	39	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	12	3
3	2	1	..	1	..	1	3	24	31

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
Number.	B.—Towns.	*Male.*			*Female.*			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	Sialkot District.							
102	Sialkot	43	70	113	48	52	100	213
103	Daska	7	2	9	5	1	6	15
104	Pasrur	2	7	9	..	10	10	19
105	Narowal	5	3	8	4	6	10	18
106	Chawinda	7	3	10	8	3	11	21
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	4	2	6	1	5	6	12
	Gujranwala District.							
108	Gujranwala	18	36	54	23	24	47	101
109	Wazirabad	5	7	12	2	8	10	22
110	Eminabad	..	7	7	1	1	2	9
111	Akalgarh	2	2	4	3	..	3	7
112	Hafizabad	7	12	19	8	5	13	32
	Sheikhupura District.							
113	Sangla	1	3	4	2	3	5	9
114	Sharakpur	9	6	15	4	7	11	26
115	Nankana Sahib.. ..	5	2	7	9	4	13	20
116	Shahdara	7	8	15	2	7	9	24
117	Sheikhupura	4	3	7	7	5	12	19
	Gujrat District.							
118	Gujrat	16	24	40	19	17	36	76
119	Jalalpur	7	8	15	1	11	12	27
120	Kunjah	4	4	8	1	6	7	15
121	Dinga	1	..	1	..	1	1	2
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

4

ONE YEAR.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
109	91	200	152	102	254	374	293	667	283	282
..	1	1	3	4	7	12	11	23	16	25
11	4	15	10	16	26	30	30	60	19	11
5	16	21	22	19	41	35	45	80	21	33
4	5	9	10	15	25	24	31	55	19	18
6	5	11	13	4	17	25	15	40	10	9
69	52	121	51	58	109	174	157	331	168	194
15	13	28	10	3	13	37	26	63	46	52
11	4	15	6	2	8	24	8	32	17	6
3	1	4	1	1	2	8	5	13	1	4
22	10	32	15	11	26	56	34	90	23	26
7	2	9	2	2	4	13	9	22	6	7
8	3	11	8	7	15	31	21	52	17	10
6	3	9	9	7	16	22	23	45	9	9
9	8	17	6	8	14	30	25	55	20	20
5	6	11	11	10	21	23	28	51	21	18
40	27	67	28	29	57	108	92	200	94	102
14	13	27	17	20	37	46	45	91	46	51
9	12	21	12	10	22	29	29	58	14	33
2	1	3	2	2	4	5	4	9	12	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Sialkot District.								
102	Sialkot	39	25	24	40	24	35	46	82
103	Daska	3	7	..	3	2	1	2	5
104	Pasrur	11	12	..	1	5	5	1	6
105	Narowal ..	5	1	2	3	1	2	4	5
106	Chawinda ..	2	3	1	3	3	3	1	5
107	Sialkot Cantonment	2	2	..	3	3	5	2	4
	Gujranwala District.								
108	Gujranwala ..	46	46	34	34	30	27	63	58
109	Wazirabad ..	4	10	3	4	6	4	10	10
110	Eminabad ..	1	1	2	..	..	2	3	3
111	Akalgarh ..	1	..	1	1	2	2	4	2
112	Hafizabad ..	4	2	2	1	3	5	9	9
	Sheikhupura District.								
113	Sangla	2	1	2	..	..	1	2	3
114	Sharakpur ..	5	4	..	..	..	2	2	7
115	Nankana Sahib ..	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	2
116	Shahdara ..	4	3	2	2	1	..	3	3
117	Sheikhupura ..	3	2	..	..	1	3	9	3
	Gujrat District.								
118	Gujrat	8	12	8	15	10	15	13	27
119	Jalalpur ..	6	4	1	5	2	10	7	11
120	Kunjah ..	..	2	..	2	2	5	2	5
121	Dinga	2	1	..	..	..	1	4	6
122	Gujrat Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2

9		10		11		12		13	
THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
43	51	47	39	38	24	164	130	1,082	1,001
4	6	4	2	..	1	9	10	52	71
3	1	2	5	7	8	17	11	95	90
10	6	5	2	7	5	14	9	104	111
2	2	2	2	3	..	21	15	78	82
3	5	4	..	..	5	16	6	65	54
44	30	32	23	47	26	101	108	739	703
10	3	6	2	13	8	33	19	168	138
2	3	3	1	..	..	6	8	58	32
1	..	2	2	..	..	7	7	27	23
1	5	4	4	5	5	18	12	125	103
3	1	..	1	2	1	4	3	34	27
..	1	4	..	2	4	12	10	73	59
4	4	2	1	..	..	6	4	50	49
2	3	1	1	2	2	5	2	70	61
2	2	3	2	5	2	13	6	80	66
14	16	16	9	14	15	66	61	351	364
10	8	3	3	15	5	45	26	181	168
4	6	2	2	4	2	23	11	80	87
3	..	7	5	6	3	7	10	46	33
1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	3

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
		Male.			*Female.*			
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
	Shahpur District.							
123	Shahpur	6	2	8	1	2	3	11
124	Sahiwal	14	5	19	5	6	11	30
125	Bhera	16	13	29	16	11	27	56
126	Miani	7	..	7	6	5	11	18
127	Khushab	9	12	21	13	9	22	43
128	Sargodha	15	18	33	12	17	29	62
129	Shahpur Civil Station ..	3	..	3	..	3	3	6
130	Phullerwan	..	3	3	7	2	9	12
	Jhelum District.							
131	Jhelum	16	16	32	14	13	27	59
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	7	12	19	4	9	13	32
133	Chakwal	9	6	15	2	4	6	21
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	2
	Rawalpindi District.							
135	Rawalpindi	80	67	147	79	65	144	291
136	Murree	4	3	7	1	5	6	13
137	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment ..	4	10	14	9	3	12	26
	Attock District.							
139	Pindigheb	11	8	19	14	5	19	38
140	Hazro	5	13	18	8	2	10	28
141	Campbellpore	2	..	2	1	2	3	5
142	Hassanabdal	9	13	22	5	8	13	35
143	Tallagang	1	3	4	2	1	3	7
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ONE YEAR.									4	
Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
8	5	13	14	5	19	30	13	43	8	5
16	12	28	19	13	32	54	36	90	24	27
26	34	60	22	19	41	77	80	157	63	48
8	7	15	3	5	8	18	23	41	24	21
22	12	34	9	14	23	52	48	100	38	43
35	42	77	31	38	69	99	109	208	72	73
2	..	2	1	1	2	6	4	10	3	2
6	3	9	2	6	8	11	18	29	6	13
18	24	42	14	9	23	64	60	124	36	38
18	11	29	7	7	14	44	31	75	25	21
6	9	15	5	3	8	26	18	44	17	16
..	..	..	3	3	6	5	3	8	5	..
78	78	156	90	106	196	315	328	643	205	185
5	2	7	4	4	8	16	12	28	1	2
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	2	1	..
9	7	16	11	12	23	34	31	65	21	21
15	15	30	11	14	25	45	48	93	31	39
13	7	20	7	11	18	38	28	66	26	12
2	1	3	4	..	4	8	4	12	9	3
11	5	16	5	3	8	38	21	59	13	11
5	2	7	3	3	6	12	8	20	19	10
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..

1	2	5		6		7		8	
	B.—Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.	
Number.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Shahpur District.								
123	Shahpur	1	4	4	1	2	..	2	5
124	Sahiwal	5	7	3	2	2	3	2	10
125	Bhera	4	10	...	8	1	8	11	15
126	Miani	1	2	3	2	..	1	2	6
127	Khushab ..	8	5	2	3	4	1	4	9
128	Sargodha ..	13	14	7	9	5	15	16	21
129	Shahpur Civil Station.	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
130	Phullerwan ..	1	1	1	..	3	1	1	..
	Jhelum District.								
131	Jhelum ..	9	7	5	3	6	7	9	16
132	Pind Dadan Khan	8	3	3	..	1	3	1	6
133	Chakwal ..	3	5	5	3	4	3	7	6
134	Jhelum Cantonment	..	..	1	1	..	1	3	3
	Rawalpindi District.								
135	Rawalpindi ..	48	53	39	57	51	52	48	64
136	Murree	2	1	..	1	2	..	2	1
137	Murree Cantonment	..	..	...	...	1	..	8	...
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment.	5	1	3	3	8	7	29	23
	Attock District.								
139	Pindigheb ..	8	5	6	7	6	5	4	9
140	Hazro	1	5	2	2	5	5	3	5
141	Campbellpore ..	..	..	1	1	3	1	1	5
142	Hassanabdal ...	5	5	2	3	1	6	6	10
143	Tallagang ..	5	7	1	3	4	2	2	3
144	Campbellpore Cantonment.	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	2

9		10		11		12		13	
Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total (all ages).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
..	1	2	..	1	..	8	9	58	38
4	4	5	2	6	2	13	13	118	106
11	8	5	13	12	14	41	30	225	234
1	2	5	1	8	1	15	9	77	68
5	6	6	2	12	3	22	14	153	134
17	11	31	11	15	12	33	27	308	302
..	3	..	..	..	2	3	3	14	15
3	..	3	..	2	2	3	2	34	37
14	5	13	8	21	5	29	27	206	176
6	6	2	1	7	5	18	14	115	90
6	6	4	5	8	8	25	28	105	98
1	1	..	1	..	..	2	2	17	12
51	56	60	34	64	37	150	129	1,031	995
..	..	1	1	2	..	..	2	26	20
3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	14	5
29	12	20	9	20	4	28	9	197	120
10	5	4	5	7	5	29	20	150	148
10	10	4	4	5	3	15	10	109	84
1	1	1	2	..	..	7	4	31	21
5	7	4	5	5	5	16	12	95	85
3	9	13	7	9	3	25	12	93	64
..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	7	6

1	2	3						
		UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						
		Male.			*Female.*			
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
	Mianwali District.							
145	Mianwali	6	7	13	6	4	10	23
146	Bhakkar	5	11	16	7	6	13	29
147	Isa Khel	5	4	9	1	1	2	11
148	Kalabagh	6	5	11	7	4	11	22
	Montgomery District.							
149	Montgomery	11	8	19	19	9	28	47
150	Pakpattan	6	10	16	15	6	21	37
151	Okara	15	4	19	7	11	18	37
	Lyallpur District.							
152	Lyallpur	64	31	95	41	27	68	163
153	Gojra	9	10	19	17	9	26	45
154	Tandlianwala	3	5	8	5	1	6	14
155	Chak Jhumra	..	5	5	1	3	4	9
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	2	2	4	3	1	4	8
157	Jaranwala	2	1	3	3	5	8	11
158	Kamalia	15	9	24	17	4	21	45
	Jhang District.							
159,	Jhang Maghiana ..	49	49	98	39	33	72	170
160	Chiniot	37	30	67	31	28	59	126
161	Ahmadpur	2	..	2	..	..	..	2
162	Shorkot	4	5	9	2	7	9	18

											4
ONE YEAR.											
OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.			OVER SIX MONTHS AND NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE MONTHS.			TOTAL.			ONE AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	
14	20	34	7	6	13	34	36	70	18	16	
15	15	30	9	6	15	40	34	74	24	15	
8	4	12	5	3	8	22	9	31	10	8	
8	6	14	9	5	14	28	22	50	18	27	
10	4	14	14	9	23	43	41	84	25	32	
8	9	17	6	9	15	30	39	69	31	34	
13	12	25	14	13	27	46	43	89	25	25	
66	47	113	67	80	147	228	195	423	111	113	
12	7	19	6	8	14	37	41	78	25	17	
6	8	14	3	6	9	17	20	37	10	5	
3	6	9	3	4	7	11	14	25	5	7	
3	4	7	2	5	7	9	13	22	5	6	
9	9	18	11	8	19	23	25	48	18	20	
17	13	30	16	22	38	57	56	113	35	41	
60	36	96	39	48	87	197	156	353	65	66	
35	37	72	36	33	69	138	129	267	45	41	
2	3	5	2	2	4	6	5	11	4	1	
8	2	10	2	7	9	19	18	37	15	6	

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Mianwali District.								
145	Mianwali ..	3	2	4	1	5	3	4	2
146	Bhakkar ..	5	6	2	5	2	3	1	6
147	Isa Khel ..	1	2	1	3	1	..	3	6
148	Kalabagh ..	6	5	3	2	3	2	9	5
	Montgomery District.								
149	Montgomery ..	4	2	3	3	3	8	3	10
150	Pakpattan ..	5	5	4	1	6	6	8	7
151	Okara ..	..	7	1	3	..	4	4	6
	Lyallpur District.								
152	Lyallpur ..	18	28	8	13	19	22	33	48
153	Gojra ..	2	2	3	2	1	4	8	9
154	Tandlianwala ..	1	..	..	1	2	..	1	2
155	Chak Jhumra ..	1	2	1	1	1	..	1	4
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
157	Jaranwala ..	3	2	3	9	2	7	4	5
158	Kamalia ..	6	10	2	6	1	7	4	5
	Jhang District.								
159	Jhang Maghiana ..	41	33	21	29	26	31	29	30
160	Chiniot ..	23	22	16	18	21	17	12	17
161	Ahmadpur ..	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	2
162	Shorkot ..	4	5	3	..	3	1	2	..

9		10		11		12		13	
THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES).	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1	8	5	4	10	4	19	9	103	85
2	4	13	4	5	8	8	9	102	94
2	5	3	2	4	3	16	10	63	48
2	12	4	4	9	6	27	16	109	101
6	6	16	2	11	4	14	12	128	120
3	5	10	5	6	3	21	18	124	123
2	6	3	3	7	6	16	11	104	114
24	20	31	8	28	17	79	62	579	526
5	9	2	2	2	3	7	7	92	96
4	4	2	1	1	..	4	2	42	35
..	1	2	3	1	..	2	3	25	35
..	..	..	..	4	..	5	1	25	22
5	2	3	2	4	2	9	11	74	85
4	7	5	7	9	6	25	13	148	158
28	31	24	23	26	28	56	52	513	479
12	15	11	10	8	15	37	41	323	325
1	1	1	..	..	1	7	6	27	20
2	1	..	1	2	..	5	9	55	41

1	2	UNDER						
		NOT EXCEEDING ONE MONTH.						3
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	*Male.*			*Female.*			Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	Multan District.							
163	Multan	132	128	260	138	131	269	529
164	Shujabad	10	9	19	7	12	19	38
165	Mian Channu	..	1	1	3	1	4	5
166	Khanewal	5	3	8	6	7	13	21
167	Kahror	6	8	14	5	10	15	29
168	Tulamba	5	5	10	1	6	7	17
169	Multan Cantonment ..	1	2	3	4	3	7	10
	Muzaffargarh District.							
170	Muzaffargarh	9	1	10	2	4	6	16
171	Khangarh	8	1	9	1	3	4	13
172	Alipur	8	2	10	3	2	5	15
173	Leiah	11	7	18	6	7	13	31
174	Karor	3	3	6	2	3	5	11
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.							
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	12	31	43	17	16	33	76
177	Jampur	12	16	28	12	8	20	48
178	Dajal	15	15	30	7	9	16	46
179	Rajanpur	6	6	12	8	10	18	30
180	Kot Mithan	6	9	15	4	3	7	22
181	Taunsa	..	1	1	1	6	7	8
	Total for Towns ..	**2,538**	**2,243**	**4,781**	**2,210**	**1,930**	**4,140**	**8,921**
	Ratio *per mille* ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
	Total for the Province ..	**23,850**	**19,338**	**43,188**	**19,395**	**15,945**	**35,340**	**78,528**
	Ratio *per mille* of population.	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

† Population not available.

4

ONE YEAR.

Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
161	168	329	145	128	273	566	565	1,131	187	185
17	10	27	13	9	22	49	38	87	10	14
3	1	4	5	3	8	9	8	17	10	4
9	4	13	8	9	17	25	26	51	18	12
8	6	14	9	11	20	31	32	63	23	22
7	2	9	4	1	5	21	10	31	13	8
1	2	3	1	2	3	5	11	16	14	7
13	7	20	2	9	11	25	22	47	8	5
9	4	13	3	6	9	21	14	35	8	8
4	2	6	12	2	14	26	9	35	5	4
12	14	26	9	4	13	39	31	70	19	17
7	5	12	7	6	13	20	16	36	5	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	36	82	21	22	43	110	91	201	33	36
21	17	38	10	11	21	59	48	107	34	29
17	35	52	9	8	17	56	59	115	29	27
16	13	29	3	2	5	31	33	64	10	7
8	13	21	6	3	9	29	23	52	9	7
6	1	7	5	..	5	12	8	20	6	5
3,789	**3,154**	**6,943**	**3,572**	**3,276**	**6,848**	**12,142**	**10,570**	**22,712**	**7,370**	**7,104**
†	†	†	†	†	†	*174·68	*167·10	*171·07	†	†
31,577	**25,288**	**56,865**	**31,926**	**27,189**	**59,115**	**106,691**	**87,817**	**194,508**	**68,859**	**62,272**
†	†	†	†	†	†	*173·45	*159·46	*166·84	46·99	44·56

*Calculated on births.
†Population not available.

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.		Twenty and under thirty years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Fsmale.
	Multan District.								
163	Multan ..	117	115	82	83	62	76	65	76
164	Shujabad ..	8	3	1	3	6	8	7	8
165	Mian Channu ...	4	3	3	2	1	1	3	..
166	Khanewal ..	5	6	1	3	3	3	3	3
167	Kahror ..	9	5	5	3	3	3	5	14
168	Tulamba ..	7	4	4	1	1	4	..	6
169	Multan Cantonment	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	5
	Muzaffargarh District.								
170	Muzaffargarh ..	..	3	6	3	2	9	3	7
171	Khangarh ..	4	2	3	1	2	3	4	10
172	Alipur ..	2	...	1	6	4	3	4	8
173	Leiah	2	5	2	8	9	9	1	10
174	Karor	5	3	4	1	2	7	2	...
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.								
176	Dera Ghazi Khan..	14	6	9	10	10	12	18	26
177	Jampur ..	3	8	2	1	2	5	6	9
178	Dajal	6	9	7	3	8	2	11	18
179	Rajanpur ..	1	2	1	..	3	3	3	6
180	Kot Mithan ..	3	2	1	1	1	4	4	5
181	Taunsa	3	1	4	2	1	..	2	4
	Total for Towns ..	**1,495**	**1,492**	**1,037**	**1,351**	**1,170**	**1,646**	**2,159**	**2,881**
	Ratio *per mille* ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
	Total for the Province	**16,330**	**14,488**	**11,296**	**10,879**	**10,459**	**10,726**	**16,780**	**18,744**
	Ratio *per mille* of population.	9·66	9·97	7·19	8·50	8·69	10·87	7·51	10·07

†Population

9		10		11		12		13	
THIRTY AND UNDER FORTY YEARS.		FORTY AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.		FIFTY AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.		SIXTY YEARS AND UPWARDS.		TOTAL (ALL AGES.)	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
69	74	86	72	96	98	104	103	1,434	1,447
4	10	6	4	5	7	13	10	109	105
1	4	2	..	..	1	9	3	42	26
1	1	4	2	3	6	5	4	68	66
5	1	5	2	11	7	14	7	111	96
3	1	2	4	2	5	8	4	61	47
1	3	1	3	5	2	5	6	41	44
1	3	3	4	4	4	5	7	57	67
3	2	5	7	4	5	5	5	59	57
1	5	3	6	1	6	7	4	54	51
7	9	10	7	4	8	15	14	108	118
3	3	4	..	2	5	4	5	51	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	19	22	7	26	12	39	35	293	254
3	2	8	5	5	5	12	9	134	121
6	8	4	8	14	7	24	18	165	159
3	4	7	4	2	2	5	4	66	65
1	4	6	1	5	2	6	4	65	53
2	2	2	4	7	..	5	3	44	29
1,894	**1,950**	**2,059**	**1,515**	**2,316**	**1,672**	**5,590**	**4,521**	**37,232**	**34,702**
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
15,945	**16,038**	**17,520**	**14,577**	**19,648**	**15,650**	**49,053**	**38,927**	**332,581**	**290,118**
9·50	12·29	15·15	16·04	25·81	27·18	72·53	77·86	25·82	27·11

not available.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR ACCORDING TO CLASSES

Number.	Districts.	Mortality	
		Muhammadans.	
		Number.	Ratio per 1,000 births.
1	2	3	4
	Ambala Division.		
1	Hissar	2,118	167·35
2	Rohtak	1,044	149·91
3	Gurgaon	1,758	128·71
4	Karnal	2,325	170·96
5	Ambala	2,001	167·10
6	Simla	67	273·47
	Jullundur Division.		
7	Kangra	350	209·96
8	Hoshiarpur	2,504	154·85
9	Jullundur	2,961	137·71
10	Ludhiana	1,199	94·24
11	Ferozepore	5,687	199·51
	Lahore Division.		
12	Lahore	7,073	177·56
13	Amritsar	4,893	169·77
14	Gurdaspur	5,019	180·14
15	Sialkot	4,493	156·46
16	Gujranwala	4,093	160·45
17	Sheikhupura	4,028	172·66
	Rawalpindi Division.		
18	Gujrat	4,879	139·80
19	Shahpur	5,002	156·41
20	Jhelum	3,265	157·35
21	Rawalpindi	3,572	178·64
22	Attock	2,879	123·71
23	Mianwali	4,112	214·13
	Multan Division		
24	Montgomery	4,770	122·53
25	Lyallpur	6,729	172·67
26	Jhang	3,641	140·49
27	Multan	6,095	144·04
28	Muzaffargarh	3,018	137·90
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	2,885	149·85
	Total	**102,460**	**156·58**

No. IV-A.

IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1938.

UNDER ONE YEAR.

Hindus.		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Number.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	Number.	Ratios per 1,000 births.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 births.
5	6	7	8	9	10
5,224	164·33	..	..	..	..
5,648	145·92	1	166·66	..	..
3,898	142·19	2	125·00	..	..
5,727	181·03	3	107·14	..	..
4,915	193 37	10	95·24	..	..
164	157·54	14	388·88	6	857·14
7,821	260·98	1	90·91	..	..
6,414	195·64	20	142·85	1	200·00
4,971	203·16	7	53·44	33	31·28
4,418	206·64	12	444·44	5	156·25
6,231	204·47	39	130·87	85	59·40
3,478	163·74	452	151·84	407	99·24
6,359	221·44	163	136·40	85	117·40
3,875	167·36	446	161·12	157	543·25
3,247	201·80	339	86·26	22	101·85
1,015	151·11	459	168·32	17	116·44
1,553	158·24	320	113·11	71	282·87
660	126·12	21	256·10	27	360·00
900	155·79	101	162·38	28	140·00
283	131·14	2	125·00	..	..
589	148·81	10	70·42	21	477·27
203	111·29	3	250·00	..	..
331	120·45	1	100·00	2	285·71
3,162	215·57	180	154·24	268	307·69
2,712	140·56	578	193·25	930	?
646	123·07	3	107·14	..	..
1,436	148·50	71	136·80	108	208·90
324	100·00	..	..	..	..
311	108·82	1	?	1	38·46
86,515	**181·19**	**3,259**	**146·00**	**2,274**	**206·95**

? Figures incorrect due to misclassification.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED BY SEXES AND CLASSES ACCORDING TO SPECIFIED AGE

1	2	3							
		Under							
		NOT EXCEEDING							
		UNDER ONE WEEK.							
Number.	DISTRICTS.	*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Hissar ..	266	200	551	414	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	142	99	541	449	..		..	..
3	Gurgaon	203	169	430	279	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ...	157	132	644	577	3	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	201	178	490	439	2	..	..	..
6	Simla ..	7	5	31	17	4	2	1	..
7	Kangra ..	40	41	1,095	1,058	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	324	239	799	676	4	1	1	..
9	Jullundur ..	392	412	874	757	2	2	4	6
10	Ludhiana ..	125	129	809	668	2	1	1	1
11	Ferozepore ..	812	621	917	725	3	4	7	9
12	Lahore ..	729	736	533	252	42	83	13	39
13	Amritsar ..	446	263	487	483	13	14	5	5
14	Gurdaspur ..	646	500	560	498	42	54	20	25
15	Sialkot ..	502	330	408	380	45	40	6	1
16	Gujranwala ..	375	240	92	96	27	31	1	1
17	Sheikhupura ..	319	255	235	171	73	37	15	9
18	Gujra ..	420	317	66	56	4	5	3	2
19	Shahpur ..	573	433	106	95	12	6	1	6
20	Jhelum ..	396	329	44	21	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	496	439	85	58	1	2	4	2
22	Attock ..	417	312	29	21	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	628	448	21	23	..	..	2	..
24	Montgomery ..	787	656	547	398	42	23	51	17
25	Lyallpur ..	836	649	343	289	61	68	96	85
26	Jhang ..	542	404	96	95	2	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	765	638	159	130	9	9	11	15
28	Muzaffargarh ..	338	222	38	26	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	253	209	48	34		..	..	..
	Total ..	**12,137**	**9,605**	**11,078**	**9,185**	**393**	**382**	**242**	**223**
	Population according to Census of 1931.								
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the province.								Not

No. V.

PERIODS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR, 1938.

one year.

ONE MONTH.

OVER ONE WEEK.							
Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians*		*Other Classes.*	
Males	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
225	205	465	355	..	..	..	..
134	123	583	481	..	..	..	..
191	190	378	301	..	..	..	..
194	174	591	506	..	..	..	..
186	179	452	442	1	..	..	..
9	4	13	7	1	..	2	..
40	49	905	875	..	..	..	..
215	115	580	540	2	3	..	..
297	237	478	444	1	..	3	4
129	142	584	472	2	1	..	1
512	429	615	452	2	3	5	7
794	403	331	373	33	63	27	47
347	289	498	356	11	7	8	11
300	144	495	475	39	40	15	18
188	286	420	199	48	35	4	3
400	256	75	72	50	34	2	1
387	279	137	113	29	29	8	7
513	391	62	58	2	2	2	3
501	392	78	87	10	5	2	2
369	289	36	22	..	..	..	..
435	409	55	41	..	1	3	3
382	292	19	15	..	1	..	..
509	360	17	26	..	..	..	..
467	432	332	273	32	18	43	14
575	562	251	153	48	47	70	110
432	304	79	83	..	1	..	..
729	624	141	115	8	7	9	8
285	199	26	37	..	..	..	..
331	257	44	21	..	..	..	..
10,076	**8,015**	**8,740**	**7,394**	**319**	**297**	**203**	**239**

available.

1	2	3—							
		UNDER							
		OVER ONE MONTH AND NOT EXCEEDING SIX MONTHS.							
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	Hissar ..	450	337	984	718	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	189	150	1,120	834	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	338	261	689	544	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	443	343	1,183	899	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	300	251	734	621	2	3	..	..
6	Simla ..	11	8	32	29	3	2	1	..
7	Kangra ..	52	58	998	935	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	368	359	913	666	4	..	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	362	328	585	521	1	..	3	2
10	Ludhiana ..	127	139	596	468	2	1	1	..
11	Ferozepore ..	808	637	874	670	6	4	12	9
12	Lahore ..	935	839	563	281	60	61	73	94
13	Amritsar ..	997	661	1,272	1,082	37	29	13	11
14	Gurdaspur ..	789	456	460	486	68	72	21	16
15	Sialkot ..	832	436	415	516	35	41	2	2
16	Gujranwala ..	836	681	210	168	108	81	4	3
17	Sheikhupura ..	692	620	321	203	79	31	11	7
18	Gujrat ..	925	786	111	88	1	..	4	6
19	Shahpur ..	868	719	179	113	24	15	4	5
20	Jhelum ..	571	450	38	42	1	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	488	432	115	76	2	..	2	3
22	Attock ..	535	437	44	29	1	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	757	635	78	56	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	555	531	391	301	7	6	48	36
25	Lyallpur ..	849	691	359	315	72	74	101	110
26	Jhang ..	542	407	83	82	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	1,004	787	256	230	13	6	23	11
28	Muzaffargarh ..	725	472	50	32	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	690	598	37	32	..	1	..	..
	Total ..	**17,038**	**13,509**	**13,690**	**11,037**	**526**	**427**	**323**	**315**
	Population according to Census of 1931.								
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the province.								Not avail

contd.

ONE YEAR—CONTD.

OVER SIX MONTHS AND UNDER TWELVE MONTHS.							
Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
242	193	966	771	..	..	..	..
108	99	912	728	1	..	..	..
247	159	679	598	..	2	..	..
506	376	747	580	..	..	..	..
385	321	943	794	1	1	..	..
17	6	17	18	2	..	2	..
40	30	1,035	920	1	..	..	..
409	475	1,219	1,021	2	4	..	..
565	368	622	690	1	..	5	6
220	188	437	384	1	2	1	..
1,000	868	1,073	905	9	8	19	17
1,159	1,478	946	199	35	75	76	38
863	1,027	1,374	807	29	23	19	13
1,177	1,007	465	436	75	56	24	18
918	1,001	570	339	40	55	1	3
665	640	198	104	78	50	3	2
746	730	218	155	26	16	9	5
822	705	119	100	1	6	3	4
817	699	133	109	15	14	4	4
457	404	38	42	1	..	..	..
435	438	75	84	1	3	2	2
285	219	25	21	..	1	..	..
440	335	70	40	1	..	..	..
720	622	494	426	21	31	52	7
1,370	1,197	571	431	101	107	158	200
542	468	68	60	..	..	..	..
868	680	207	198	9	10	15	16
427	350	54	61	..	..	..	..
298	249	59	36	..	..	..	1
16,748	**15,332**	**14,334**	**11,057**	**451**	**464**	**393**	**336**

able.

1	2	3—*concld.*							
		UNDER ONE YEAR—CONCLD.							
		TOTAL UNDER ONE YEAR.							
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1	Hissar ..	1,183	935	2,966	2,258	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	573	471	3,156	2,492	1	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	979	779	2,176	1,722	..	2	..	..
4	Karnal ..	1,300	1,025	3,165	2'562	3	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	1,072	929	2,619	2,296	6	4	..	..
6	Simla ..	44	23	93	71	10	4	6	..
7	Kangra ..	172	178	4,033	3,788	1	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,316	1,188	3,511	2,903	12	8	1	..
9	Jullundur ..	1,616	1,345	2,559	2,412	5	2	15	18
10	Ludhiana ..	601	598	2,426	1,992	7	5	3	2
11	Ferozepore ..	3,132	2,555	3,479	2,752	20	19	43	42
12	Lahore ..	3,617	3,456	2,373	1,105	170	282	189	218
13	Amritsar .	2,653	2,240	3,631	2,728	90	73	45	40
14	Gurdaspur ..	2,912	2,107	1,980	1,895	224	222	80	77
15	Sialkot ..	2,440	2,053	1,813	1,434	168	171	13	9
16	Gujranwala ..	2,276	1,817	575	440	263	196	10	7
17	Sheikhupura ..	2,144	1,884	911	642	207	113	43	28
18	Gujrat ..	2,680	2,199	358	302	8	13	12	15
19	Shahpur ..	2,759	2,243	496	404	61	40	11	17
20	Jhelum ..	1,793	1,472	156	127	2	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	1,854	1,718	330	259	4	6	11	10
22	Attock ..	1,619	1,260	117	86	1	2	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	2,334	1,778	186	145	1	..	2	..
24	Montgomery ..	2,529	2,241	1,764	1,398	102	78	194	74
25	Lyallpur ..	3,630	3,099	1.524	1,188	282	296	425	505
26	Jhang ..	2,058	1,583	326	320	2	1	..	..
27	Multan ..	3,366	2,729	763	673	39	32	58	50
28	Muzaffargarh ..	1,775	1,243	168	156	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan..	1,572	1,313	188	123	..	1	..	1
	Total ..	**55,999**	**46,461**	**47,842**	**38,673**	**1,689**	**1,570**	**1,161**	**1,113**
	Population according to Census of 1931.	252,222	249,024	174,610	168,573	8,661	8,554	8,151	7,727
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	222·02	186·57	273·99	229·41	195·01	183·54	142·44	144·04

4

ONE YEAR AND UNDER FIVE YEARS.

Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
912	861	3,552	3,222	..	..	..	..
298	257	1,764	1,510	..	..	..	..
553	495	1,228	1,068	1	..	..	..
1,040	888	2,174	1,822	2	1	..	..
714	695	1,740	1,681	4	5	..	..
14	8	31	36	1	1	..	..
28	22	959	921	...	..	..	..
853	786	2,089	1,963	4	8	1	1
885	901	922	784	..	..	21	19
225	227	609	527	2	2	2	1
1,960	1,705	2,815	2,198	27	24	55	42
3,259	3,167	871	489	42	33	49	63
2,261	1,910	1,248	1,179	45	51	20	18
1,376	1,258	1,936	1,886	118	115	10	5
3,026	2,723	890	1,040	240	219	4	3
1,907	1,683	532	478	216	189	8	7
1,773	1,999	653	281	183	91	22	9
2,577	2,353	289	265	8	4	5	6
2,219	2,079	287	261	33	26	9	4
1,330	1,184	82	96	..	1	..	..
1,179	1,222	255	253	6	4	4	3
1,267	1,134	92	68	..	..	..	..
1,110	1,079	86	66	..	2	..	1
1,937	1,695	420	400	32	59	43	21
2,681	2,539	1,178	1,294	231	153	363	209
887	804	196	162	3	..	..	..
1,542	1,309	308	298	13	11	24	20
899	770	118	57	..	..	..	..
712	631	260	152	..	..	..	..
39,424	**36,384**	**27,584**	**24,457**	**1,211**	**999**	**640**	**432**
861,657	821,585	550,705	524,700	27,527	26,611	25,645	24,597
45·75	44·29	50·09	46·61	43·99	37·54	24·96	17·56

1	2	5							
		Five years and under ten years.							
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Number.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
1	Hissar ..	131	112	409	313	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	44	23	431	335	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	233	195	623	521	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	213	158	253	241	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	106	89	260	222	..	1	..	..
6	Simla ..	6	10	2	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra ..	25	30	841	716	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	187	111	260	381	2	2	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	143	133	210	157	..	1	8	7
10	Ludhiana ..	129	130	427	332	1	1	1	1
11	Ferozepore ..	313	294	352	362	11	9	23	18
12	Lahore ..	526	674	379	194	41	31	82	37
13	Amritsar ..	584	468	874	789	18	15	10	9
14	Gurdaspur ..	190	253	296	203	41	10	3	1
15	Sialkot ..	117	238	250	119	70	50	2	2
16	Gujranwala ..	375	349	108	58	40	33	2	1
17	Sheikhupura ..	138	200	215	151	81	58	9	1
18	Gujrat ..	445	387	72	65	2	..	..	..
19	Shahpur ..	341	411	93	70	12	6	1	..
20	Jhelum ..	241	257	17	16	1	1	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	363	361	51	45	3	3	1	1
22	Attock ..	343	300	19	12	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwall ..	235	251	38	24	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	860	665	201	307	27	9	16	9
25	Lyallpur ..	375	383	152	164	20	28	50	37
26	Jhang ..	477	405	107	87	..	1	..	..
27	Multan ..	791	620	181	153	7	4	18	15
28	Muzaffargarh ..	302	241	48	49	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	264	213	60	39	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	**8,497**	**7,961**	**7,229**	**6,125**	**377**	**263**	**227**	**139**
	Population according to Census of 1931.	978,898	843,756	650,409	556,237	31,061	26,412	30,960	26,099
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	8·68	9·44	11·11	11·01	12·14	9·96	7·33	5·33

6

TEN YEARS AND UNDER FIFTEEN YEARS.

Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
81	96	284	258	..	..	..	..
39	40	369	327	..	..	..	..
165	154	550	469	..	..	..	..
97	101	233	190	..	..	..	..
67	72	163	177	..	..	..	..
12	4	..	11	..	..	..	..
20	15	753	733	1	..	..	..
99	121	176	202	..	..	..	1
147	138	179	155	..	..	5	2
200	195	299	255	1	1	..	..
161	178	187	225	7	5	15	12
482	346	207	289	73	46	39	57
245	315	546	464	11	10	5	3
114	106	210	198	10	6	2	..
104	154	110	161	85	15	1	1
216	237	50	42	33	32	1	2
118	134	99	81	42	49	2	2
291	279	47	48	1	3	..	..
205	274	37	27	8	4	2	1
144	165	12	19	..	1	..	..
325	375	20	35	1	..	3	1
200	172	17	16	..	..	..	..
126	143	36	45	..	..	..	..
500	447	129	81	15	12	3	2
224	264	109	109	11	23	22	39
422	393	55	57	1	..	..	..
557	464	135	120	6	3	13	7
286	183	24	41	..	..	..	..
181	120	12	19	1	..	..	
5,828	**5,685**	**5,048**	**4,854**	**307**	**210**	**113**	**130**
887,055	723,772	627,163	509,235	28,333	23,034	28,999	23,503
6·57	7·85	8·05	9·53	10·84	9·12	3·90	5·53

1	2	7							
		Fifteen years and under twenty years.							
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Number.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	2	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74
1	Hissar ..	99	86	224	241	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	49	53	366	343	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	182	175	509	476	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	86	118	322	248	1	..	..	..
5	Ambala ..	67	70	164	260	..	..	..	..
6	Simla ..	15	6	9	19	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra ..	25	34	741	701	..	1	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	101	171	277	284	..	2	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	149	129	144	182	1	..	3	4
10	Ludhiana ..	185	187	262	223	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	235	274	286	296	9	7	21	16
12	Lahore ..	381	351	223	301	52	23	64	43
13	Amritsar ..	184	346	285	215	8	5	4	3
14	Gurdaspur ..	53	210	190	115	9	4	1	..
15	Sialkot ..	18	115	176	155	65	45	2	4
16	Gujranwala ..	171	194	54	40	25	20	..	1
17	Sheikhupura ..	65	98	81	49	33	21	3	1
18	Gujrat ..	207	221	30	52	..	1	1	2
19	Shahpur ..	150	195	30	36	7	4	1	2
20	Jhelum ..	141	132	10	20	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	362	373	54	39	3	..	1	2
22	Attock ..	175	147	22	16	..	1	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	106	110	65	55	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	452	383	74	147	7	3	4	5
25	Lyallpur ..	179	204	78	87	13	16	19	27
26	Jhang ..	374	390	46	53	2	..	..	1
27	Multan ..	474	452	119	117	5	5	6	6
28	Muzaffargarh ..	340	291	56	49	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	154	86	13	31	..	..	..	..
	Total ...	**5,179**	**5,601**	**4,910**	**4,850**	**240**	**158**	**130**	**117**
	Population according to Census of 1931.	659,280	551,198	501,205	400,708	22,604	17,645	20,343	17,274
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	7·86	10·16	9·80	12·10	10·62	8·95	6·39	6·77

8

TWENTY YEARS AND UNDER THIRTY YEARS.

Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
297	257	596	699	..	..	..	..
136	137	573	670	1	..	..	..
272	267	580	591	1	..	..	..
200	168	731	837	1	..	..	..
186	263	455	650	2	2	..	..
7	2	45	39	..	..	..	..
30	33	763	718	..	..	..	..
109	293	510	501	1	..	1	1
207	231	304	240	..	..	2	4
182	193	255	206	1	..	..	..
424	440	492	472	8	7	22	18
495	907	433	107	54	40	85	93
269	404	262	296	7	7	2	4
410	345	186	419	15	8	2	2
293	494	120	133	95	32	..	2
479	429	50	42	47	40	2	1
259	328	73	51	29	37	1	2
394	468	49	70	2	1	..	3
326	476	79	67	10	9	2	..
298	415	30	46	..	2	..	..
484	556	74	91	9	1	1	..
424	468	18	40	..	1	..	..
230	360	54	41	1	..	..	..
452	405	80	99	9	11	2	4
309	421	144	180	20	31	28	58
383	368	45	68	2	..	..	..
581	543	137	136	7	6	8	9
579	583	41	59	..	..	..	..
382	456	24	30	..	..	..	..
9,097	**10,710**	**7,203**	**7,598**	**322**	**235**	**158**	**201**
1,248,498	1,065 419	903,566	733,084	44,350	32,184	36,920	30,492
7·29	10·05	7·97	10·36	7·26	7·30	4·28	**6·59**

1	2	9				
		THIRTY YEARS AND				
		Muhammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Christ*
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Males.	Femals.	Males.	Females.	Males.
1	2	83	84	85	86	87
1	Hissar	194	239	460	550	..
2	Rohtak	105	122	624	594	..
3	Gurgeon	266	263	590	540	..
4	Karnal	206	207	779	644	..
5	Ambala	172	169	421	406	1
6	Simla	5	7	53	29	1
7	Kangra	28	18	744	768	..
8	Hoshiarpur	131	199	538	423	2
9	Jullundur	109	112	344	335	..
10	Ludhiana	175	174	265	234	1
11	Ferozepore	462	372	336	346	8
12	Lahore	233	350	484	333	26
13	Amritsar	147	206	373	367	14
14	Gurdaspur	462	233	114	310	20
15	Sialkot	97	293	240	138	129
16	Gujranwala ..	357	340	68	50	46
17	Sheikhupra ..	175	275	61	29	27
18	Gujrat	385	469	56	58	1
19	Shahpur	368	427	81	56	8
20	Jhelum	329	375	22	35	..
21	Rawalpindi	553	541	75	61	3
22	Attock	444	435	27	27	..
23	Mianwali	241	338	51	48	..
24	Montgomery ..	351	357	113	191	13
25	Lyallpur	211	279	93	113	19
26	Jhang	330	359	50	64	..
27	Multan	612	564	144	148	8
28	Muzaffargarh ..	560	412	64	82	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	405	419	33	29	..
	**Total .. .. ..

				10			
UNDER FORTY YEARS.				FORTY YEARS AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS.			
ians.		*Other Classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*	
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
88	89	90	91	92	93	94
..	..	..	237	213	531	462
..	..	..	109	105	748	613
..	..	..	292	264	591	458
..	..	..	209	202	743	649
1	..	..	197	142	509	351
1	..	..	2	6	46	15
..	..	..	39	30	782	932
1	..	..	221	110	672	540
..	3	2	236	139	343	306
2	..	..	285	289	274	209
6	29	27	619	442	642	472
63	105	87	550	227	218	359
12	3	5	137	370	597	440
6	1	2	479	131	120	309
62	3	4	184	60	209	259
42	2	1	298	232	98	48
19	2	1	260	135	29	73
4	1	..	432	335	46	53
8	2	2	352	308	50	40
1	..	..	307	298	18	21
2	2	..	508	428	55	46
..	..	..	412	308	26	17
..	..	..	198	232	59	33
17	5	2	393	319	74	113
27	32	49	208	189	95	82
2	..	..	338	329	41	49
7	12	11	646	563	151	141
..	..	..	510	322	58	56
..	..	..	425	279	37	31
283	**202**	**193**	**9,083**	**7,007**	7,862	**7,177**
20,961	26,762	21,242	632,068	503,407	488,096	376,456
13·50	7·55	9·09	14·37	13·92	16·11	19·06

1	2	10—*concld.*				11
		FORTY YEARS AND UNDER FIFTY YEARS—concld				FIFTY
		Christians.		*Other Classes.*		*Muhamma*
Number.	DISTRICT.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.
1	2	95	96	97	98	99
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	274
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	81
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	288
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	261
5	Ambala	1	..	..	..	218
6	Simla ..	..	3	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	2	..	..	37
8	Hoshiarpur ..	2	..	..	1	313
9	Jullundur	..	..	4	3	219
10	Ludhiana	1	3	..	1	507
11	Ferozepore	6	4	21	19	651
12	Lahore	67	34	117	49	312
13	Amritsar	18	15	8	7	417
14	Gurdaspur	25	23	3	2	190
15	Sialkot	142	64	1	3	351
16	Gujranwala ..	44	33	2	1	363
17	Sheikhupura ..	15	33	4	1	260
18	Gujrat	3	1	1	..	539
19	Shahpur	6	5	3	..	329
20	Jhelum	..	..	..	..	401
21	Rawalpindi ..	3	..	2	2	499
22	Attock	..	..	..	..	436
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	249
24	Montgomery ..	10	12	1	2	371
25	Lyallpur	18	13	26	33	253
26	Jhang	..	1	..	..	340
27	Multan	9	7	12	13	659
28	Muzaffargarh	..	..	..	..	471
29	Dera Ghazi.. ..	..	..	..	..	436
	Total .. .	**370**	**256**	**205**	**137**	**9,725**
	Population according to Census of 1931.	17,893	13,837	18,709	14,865	411,986
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	20·68	18·50	10·96	9·22	23·61

YEARS AND UNDER SIXTY YEARS.

dans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes*	
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
100	101	102	103	104	105	106
196	595	509	..	..	..	..
64	633	536	..	..	..	..
244	546	454	..	..	..	..
216	690	514	..	..	..	..
151	531	369	1	3	..	..
3	50	38	1	2	..	..
30	857	923	..	..	..	..
323	872	534	2	..	..	..
197	519	405	1	..	6	8
473	416	413	1	1	2	1
513	725	527	9	8	36	31
411	472	193	61	100	125	83
320	688	659	20	17	9	6
116	380	217	91	107	6	6
260	182	105	105	84	2	1
237	76	46	35	30	1	1
180	51	48	13	15	5	2
371	52	52	3	1	1	..
261	95	86	6	6	4	..
293	35	26	..	..	..	..
361	94	65	2	4	3	3
337	34	26	1	..	..	..
234	77	35	..	..	..	..
348	191	107	8	13	6	2
195	139	89	19	11	36	33
310	47	42	..	1	..	..
589	154	147	11	8	10	12
312	47	65	..	..	..	..
234	33	41	..	..	..	..
7,779	**9,281**	**7,271**	**390**	**411**	**252**	**189**
316,705	325,983	241,273	11,137	8,296	12,102	9,544
24·56	28·47	30·14	35·02	49·54	20·82	19·80

1	2	12				
						SIXTY YEARS AND
		Mohammadans.		*Hindus.*		*Chris*
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.
1	2	107	108	109	110	111
1	Hissar	619	510	1,516	1,328	..
2	Rohtak	296	254	1,443	1,217	..
3	Gurgaon	559	536	1,019	774	..
4	Karnal	495	511	1,398	1,017	2
5	Ambala	730	539	1,748	1,293	5
6	Simla	1	3	79	58	3
7	Kangra	40	20	961	945	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	1,035	743	1,830	1,450	4
9	Jullundur	1,465	1,334	1,698	1,477	1
10	Ludhiana	468	564	1,292	927	1
11	Ferozepore	1,121	821	1,173	932	8
12	Lahore	1,356	545	698	1,164	81
13	Amritsar	1,087	1,004	958	781	19
14	Gurdaspnr	769	528	1,450	1,089	105
15	Sialkot	1,798	1,345	316	366	287
16	Gujranwala ..	956	714	326	214	85
17	Sheikhupura ..	661	367	270	443	185
18	Gujrat	1,957	1,430	241	232	3
19	Shahpur	1,242	1,018	241	102	26
20	Jhelum	1,536	1,228	156	139	..
21	Rawalpindi	1,647	1,197	174	102	3
22	Attock	1,315	975	127	89	..
23	Mianwali	713	582	69	33	1
24	Montgomery ..	1,152	727	168	250	28
25	Lyallpur	1,214	972	587	427	91
26	Jhang	690	598	115	99	1
27	Multan	959	712	216	174	12
28	Muzaffargarh ..	548	426	125	46	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	750	413	47	64	..
	**Total .. .. ..

				13			
UPWARDS.				TOTAL.			
tians.		*Other Classes.*		*Muhammadans.*		*Hindus.*	
Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
112	113	114		115	116	117	118
..	..	..		4,027	3,505	11,133	9,840
1	..	..		1,730	1,526	10,107	8,637
1	..	..		3,789	3,372	8,412	7,073
1	..	..		4,107	3,594	10,488	8,724
5	..	..		3,529	3,119	8,610	7,705
13	..	..		106	72	408	316
..	..	..		444	410	11,434	111,45
3	..	..		4,365	4,045	10,735	9,181
3	24	30		5,176	4,659	7,222	6,453
1	2	3		2,957	3 030	6,525	5,318
6	41	37		9,078	7,594	10,487	8,582
85	133	123		11,211	10,434	6,358	4,534
14	12	9		7,984	7,583	9,462	7,918
121	38	35		6,955	5,287	6,862	6,641
92	3	5		8,428	7,735	4,306	3,910
67	4	3		73,98	6,232	1,937	1,458
107	12	4		5,853	5,600	2,443	1,848
6	3	2		9,907	8,512	1,240	1,197
18	10	2		8,291	7,692	1,489	1,149
..	..	..		6,520	5,819	538	545
3	5	4		7,774	7,132	1,182	996
..	..	..		6,635	5,536	499	397
..	..	..		5,542	5,107	721	525
15	7	10		8,997	7,587	3,214	3,093
80	174	139		9,284	8,545	4,099	3,733
1	..	..		6,299	5,539	1,028	1,001
15	14	15		10,187	8,545	2,308	2,107
..	..	..		6,270	4,783	749	660
..	..	..		5,281	4,164	707	559
658	**482**	**421**		**178,124**	**156,758**	**144,703**	**125,245**
7,236	12,420	9,234		..	..	..	..
90·93	38·81	45·59		..	..	..	..

1	2	13—*concld.*				
		TOTAL—concld.				RATIO
		Christians.		*Other Classes.*		*Muham*
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.
1	2	119	120	121	122	123
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	29·65
2	Rohtak	2	1	..	..	23·76
3	Gurgaon	2	3	..	..	29·26
4	Karnal	9	2	..	..	29·05
5	Ambala	20	21	..	..	27·81
6	Simla	16	24	6	..	24·39
7	Kangra	2	3	..	..	19·75
8	Hoshiarpur	29	24	3	4	25·04
9	Jullundur	8	6	91	97	23·15
10	Ludhiana	16	16	10	9	22·72
11	Ferozepore ..	113	95	306	262	32·38
12	Lahore	667	737	988	853	24·16
13	Amritsar	250	219	118	104	27·48
14	Gurdaspur	658	622	146	130	25·88
15	Sialkot	1,386	834	31	34	25·26
16	Gujranwala ..	834	682	32	25	25·71
17	Sheikhupura ..	815	543	103	51	23·98
18	Gujrat ..	31	34	24	28	23·27
19	Shahpur	177	126	45	28	22·54
20	Jhelum	3	6	..	..	25·91
21	Rawalpindi ..	37	26	33	26	27·84
22	Attock	2	4	..	..	23·73
23	Mianwali	3	2	2	1	29·50
24	Montgomery ..	251	229	281	131	23·56
25	Lyallpur	724	678	1,175	1,129	23·86
26	Jhang	11	7	..	1	21·15
27	Multan	117	98	175	158	19·77
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	22·45
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	1	1	1	1	20·64
	Total ..	**6,184**	**5,043**	**3,570**	**3,072**	**24·60**
	Population according to Census of 1931.	..	..	..	..	..
	Ratio per 1,000 living for the Province.	..	..	..	..	..

14

OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

madans.		*Hindus.*		*Christians.*		*Other Classes.*	
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
124	125	126	127	128	129	130
29·72	31·88	33·32	..	..	..	..
23·46	28·27	28·29	0·82	0·42	..	..
29·87	31·35	31·02	2·74	4·09	..	..
30·37	32·27	33·37	11·17	3·02	..	..
30·01	30·19	35·08	4·67	7·35	..	..
49·18	22·21	28·60	20·30	31·91	545·45	..
22·78	30·21	31·37	6·33	11·54	..	..
26·31	34·13	33·51	13·92	14·28	0·05	0·08
23·78	32·05	35·68	2·95	3·73	1·49	1·84
28·73	27·81	29·21	14·57	11·60	1·03	7·12
32·30	31·00	32·25	25·79	35·33	15·54	15·78
29·66	21·37	21·90	20·77	29·49	?	?
32·27	29·43	31·18	27·98	28·10	929·14	?
23·56	29·09	34·59	27·76	31·83	40·90	43·64
28·03	25·77	28·64	37·89	28·00	?	?
26·68	20·64	20·37	30·96	30·41	?	?
27·73	22·84	22·33	30·30	24·27	15·89	9·69
23·58	17·65	19·52	17·75	25·17	37·74	74·07
24·68	21·02	19·74	28·44	24·85	50·85	39·60
25·25	17·54	19·72	7·73	21·13	..	..
29·03	20·20	23·00	7·51	10·15	717·39	787·88
21·95	18·54	16·18	4·08	18·18	..	..
30·18	25·81	20·10	14·22	11·83	666·67	500·00
24·04	21·18	26·41	26·10	30·02	30·72	18·77
25·75	21·75	25·63	29·08	32·88	41·62	50·19
21·72	17·86	18·59	41·20	30·84	..	30·30
19·98	18·90	22·21	20·24	23·65	59·93	74·39
20·44	18·17	18·01	..	..	..	..
20·16	23·32	20·00	52·63	83·33	?	?
25·74	**27·89**	**29·54**	**26·88**	**27·29**	**16·15**	**16·64**
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—? Figures incorrect due to misclassification.

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
Number.	A.—Rural Circles.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Ambala Division.					
1	Hissar	792,800	21,076	18,842	39,918	50·35
2	Rohtak	714,140	21,886	19,394	41,280	57·80
3	Gurgaon	668,268	19,791	17,800	37,591	56·25
4	Karnal	750,293	21,115	19,110	40,225	53·61
5	Ambala	611,138	16,838	1,5431	32,269	52·80
6	Simla	15,376	204	182	386	25·10
	Jullundur Division.					
7	Kangra	794,953	16,442	14,974	31,416	39·52
8	Hoshiarpur	971,728	24,155	22,217	46,372	47·72
9	Jullundur	803,297	20,728	19,159	39,887	49·65
10	Ludhiana	558,435	14,948	13,667	28,615	51·24
11	Ferezepore	1,007,380	28,635	25,357	53,992	53·60
	Lahore Division.					
12	Lahore	840,998	24,694	21,463	46,157	54·88
13	Amritsar	821,008	24,781	22,446	47,227	57·52
14	Gurdaspur	886,951	26,069	23,807	49,876	56·23
15	Sialkot	848,597	24,074	21,861	45,935	54·13
16	Gujranwala	629,472	16,519	14,556	31,075	49·37
17	Sheikhupura	658,628	18,314	16,058	34,372	52·19
	Rawalpindi Division.					
18	Gujrat	869,189	20,187	17,788	37,975	43·69
19	Shahpur	735,058	18,511	16,057	34,568	47·03
20	Jhelum	498,203	11,305	10,036	21,341	42·84
21	Rawalpindi	513,093	10,460	9,549	20,009	39·00
22	Attock	539,777	12,525	10,947	23,472	43·48
23	Mianwali	373,402	10,640	9,648	20,288	54·33
	Multan Division.					
24	Montgomery	951,585	28,656	25,368	54,024	56·77
25	Lyallpur	1,062,008	30,121	27,670	57,791	54·42
26	Jhang	591,086	14,695	12,960	27,655	46·79
27	Multan ..	1,021,408	24,691	21,186	45,877	44·92
28	Muzaffargarh ..	565,402	12,912	10,908	23,820	42·13
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	437,264	10,643	9,015	19,658	44·96
	**Total .. .. ..

No. VI.

THE DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING YEAR 1938.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
						Injuries.		
						Suicide.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
262	314	..	20,110	470	1,449	6	17	201
320	170	..	15,416	125	1,207	6	14	211
369	82	..	13,815	113	1,866	16	26	259
634	29	..	12,347	335	6,233	11	20	172
465	4	1	5,192	161	11,117	2	2	57
..	..	..	99	16	96	..	..	10
165	22	..	17,346	1,108	2,196	3	2	118
79	44	..	18,630	1,194	3,016	13	8	140
123	11	..	14,878	207	1,381	13	4	201
211	20	..	9,988	90	879	..	..	..
881	186	..	20,455	368	2,498	17	7	302
544	427	..	14,707	247	1,777	10	7	310
292	85	..	17,890	256	2,015	10	3	110
78	13	..	13,507	473	4,453	3	3	248
24	183	..	15,626	535	3,188	1	..	191
49	1,332	..	12,438	80	871	4	1	144
29	500	..	12,686	129	502	3	1	69
40	221	..	14,563	275	1,939	4	3	241
9	244	..	11,684	238	2,317	3	..	296
1	50	..	8,588	193	1,719	4	2	219
88	62	..	9,716	399	2,220	1	..	197
49	79	..	9,383	36	1,018	3	4	203
14	18	..	9,100	106	628	1	3	100
96	108	..	18,009	138	1,446	4	6	378
31	119	..	20,636	157	1,369	6	6	288
7	96	..	8,138	118	1,397	5	2	190
2	100	..	16,220	83	1,525	5	4	459
1	3	..	10,287	14	630	..	..	191
51	122	..	7,856	41	307	6	4	87
4,914	**4,644**	**1**	**379,310**	**7,705**	**61 259**	**160**	**149**	**5,592**

1	2	3	11—*concld.*			12	13
			Injuries.—*concld.*				
Number.	A.—Rural Circles.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21
	Ambala Division.						
1	Hissar	792,800	33	4	261	2,475	25,341
2	Rohtak	714,140	19	1	251	2,074	19,563
3	Gurgaon	668,268	11	2	314	4,195	20,754
4	Karnal	750,293	42	11	256	4,089	23,923
5	Ambala	611,138	18	..	79	2,687	19,706
6	Simla	15,376	1	..	11	120	342
	Jullundur Division.						
7	Kangra	794,953	24	8	155	2,340	23,332
8	Hoshiarpur	971.728	23	8	192	3,859	27,014
9	Jullundur	803,297	6	7	231	3,298	20,129
10	Ludhiana	558,435	..	1	1	4,211	15,400
11	Ferozepore	1,007,380	26	12	364	7,864	32,616
	Lahore Division.						
12	Lahore	840,998	44	4	375	5,305	23,382
13	Amritsar	821,008	10	7	140	5,059	25,737
14	Gurdaspur	886,951	8	7	269	6,603	25,396
15	Sialkot	848,597	23	2	217	4,006	23,779
16	Gujranwala	629,472	46	1	196	1,516	16,482
17	Sheikhupura	658,628	56	1	130	2,711	16,687
	Rawalpindi Division.						
18	Gujrat	869,189	19	13	280	2,338	19,656
19	Shahpur	735,058	33	5	337	2,247	17,076
20	Jhelum	498,203	35	1	261	1,800	12,612
21	Rawalpindi ..	513,093	44	..	242	2,071	14,798
22	Attock	539,777	15	3	228	1,387	12,180
23	Mianwali	373,402	4	..	108	1,224	11,198
	Multan Division.						
24	Montgomery	951,585	87	5	480	2,793	23,070
25	Lyallpur	1,062,008	24	9	333	4,780	27,425
26	Jhang	591,086	46	6	249	2,098	12,103
27	Multan	1,021,408	94	8	570	1,498	19,998
28	Muzaffargarh	565,402	77	2	270	594	11,799
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	437, 264	45	3	145	745	9,267
	**Total .. .. ..

14

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.[a]	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	*From all causes.* For the year.	*From all causes.* Mean of previous five years.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0·33	0·40	..	25·37	0·59	1·83	0·33	3·12	31·96	27·19
0·45	0·24	..	21·59	0·18	1·69	0·35	2·90	27·39	28·87
0·55	0·12	..	20·67	0·17	2·79	0·47	6·28	31·06	35·72
0·85	0·04	..	16·46	0·45	8·31	0·34	5·45	31·88	32·95
0·76	0·01	0·001	8·50	0·26	18·19	0·13	4·40	32·24	30·58
..	..	..	6·44	1·04	6·24	0·72	7·80	22·24	22·31
0·21	0·03	..	21·82	1·39	2·76	0·20	2·94	29·35	27·15
0·08	0·05	..	19·17	1·23	3·10	0·20	3·97	27·80	28·73
0·15	0·01	..	18·52	0·26	1·72	0·29	4·11	25·06	25·43
0·38	0·04	..	17·89	0·16	1·57	0·002	7·54	27·58	27·15
0·87	0·18	..	20·31	0·37	2·48	0·36	7·81	32·38	26·45
0·65	0·51	..	17·49	0·29	2·11	0·45	6·31	27·80	23·86
0·36	0·10	..	21·79	0·31	2·45	0·17	6·16	31·35	28·09
0·09	0·01	..	15·23	0·53	5·02	0·30	7·44	28·63	27·98
0·03	0·22	..	18·41	0·63	3·76	0·26	4·72	28·02	26·73
0·08	2·12	..	19·76	0·13	1·38	0·31	2·41	26·18	30·31
0·04	0·76	..	19·26	0·20	0·76	0·20	4·12	25·34	24·79
0·05	0·25	..	16·75	0·32	2·23	0·32	2·69	22·61	23·89
0·01	0·33	..	15·90	0·32	3·15	0·46	3·06	23·23	20·93
0·002	0·10	..	17·24	0·39	3·45	0·52	3·61	25·31	23·94
0·17	0·12	..	18·94	0·78	4·33	0·47	4·04	28·84	23·73
0·09	0·15	..	17·38	0·07	1·89	0·42	2·57	22·56	22·80
0·04	0·05	..	24·37	0·28	1·68	0·29	3·28	29·99	28·02
0·10	0·11	..	18·93	0·15	1·52	0·50	2·94	24·24	21·38
0·03	0·11	..	19·43	0·15	1·29	0·31	4·50	25·82	22·47
0·01	0·16	..	13·77	0·20	2·36	0·42	3·55	20·48	20·00
0·002	0·10	..	15·88	0·08	1·49	0·56	1·47	19·58	23·03
0·002	0·01	..	18·19	0·02	1·11	0·48	1·05	20·87	24·17
0·12	0·28	..	17·97	0·09	0·70	0·33	1·70	21·19	22·39
0·24	**0·23**	**0·00004**	**18·48**	**0·38**	**2·98**	**0·34**	**4·19**	**26·83**	**26·10**

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES AND BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DURING THE

1	2	3	4			
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Hissar District.					
1	Hissar	25,179	574	507	1,081	42·93
2	Hansi	18,356	500	445	945	51·48
3	Bhiwani	35,866	948	894	1,842	51·36
4	Sirsa	18,909	344	297	641	33·90
5	Budhlada	8,369	65	65	130	15·53
	Rohtak District.					
6	Rohtak	34,112	844	653	1,497	43·88
7	Jhajjar	12,232	308	262	570	46·60
8	Beri	7,877	234	208	442	56·11
9	Gohana	5,045	158	144	302	59·86
10	Bahadurgarh	6,963	231	187	418	60·03
11	Sonepat	15,050	403	369	772	51·30
12	Mehm	9,079	212	183	395	43·51
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	1,123	..	..	..	..
	Gurgaon District.					
14	Rewari	26,269	685	676	1,361	51·81
15	Palwal	10,807	301	283	584	54·04
16	Firozpur Jhirka ..	5,390	124	76	200	37·11
17	Hodal	7,258	171	152	323	44·50
18	Ballabgarh	4,162	99	83	182	43·73
19	Faridabad	5,134	114	103	217	42·27
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	7,208	241	221	462	64·10
21	Sohna	5,667	90	72	162	28·59

No. VI.

DISTRICTS (RURAL CIRCLES) AND IN THE TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB
YEAR 1938.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
						Injuries.		
						Suicide.		
Cholera.	Small pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
5	163	..	354	35	157	..	..	16
..	..	..	357	14	122	..	..	1
2	73	..	580	60	310	..	..	6
3	5	..	127	14	67	1	..	2
12	2	..	44	1	11	..	..	3
1	16	..	625	21	101	..	..	3
3	..	..	157	33	71	..	..	2
2	1	..	193	9	30	1	..	..
3	1	..	67	4	25	..	..	1
17	..	..	91	12	52	..	..	..
3	..	..	221	15	43	..	..	..
4	..	..	129	6	42	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	247	74	188	..	..	2
..	..	..	174	20	46	..	2	10
..	.	..	84	12	24	..	..	2
6	..	..	115	10	38	..	..	4
..	1	..	87	2	30	..	..	..
3	..	..	36	2	17	..	..	..
12	1	..	31	9	56	..	..	1
..	..	..	44	..	8	1	..	3

1	2	3	11—*concld.*			12	13
			Injuries—*concld.*				
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21
	Hissar District.						
1	Hissar	25,179	1	..	17	156	887
2	Hansi	18,356	1	..	2	101	596
3	Bhiwani	35,866	..	..	6	273	1,304
4	Sirsa	18,909	1	..	4	69	289
5	Budhlada	8,369	1	..	4	14	88
	Rohtak District.						
6	Rohtak	34,112	..	..	3	146	913
7	Jajjar	12,232	..	..	2	79	345
8	Beri	7,877	..	..	1	30	266
9	Gohana	5,045	..	..	1	27	128
10	Bahadurgarh	6,963	1	..	1	42	215
11	Sonepat	15.050	..	..	..	74	356
12	Mehm	9,079	1	..	1	35	217
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	1,123	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurgaon District.						
14	Rewari	26,269	..	..	2	261	773
15	Palwal	10,807	..	..	12	52	304
16	Firozpur Jhirka ..	5,390	..	..	2	17	139
17	Hodal	7,258	..	..	4	29	202
18	Ballabgarh	4,162	..	..	..	16	136
19	Faridabad	5,134	..	..	..	14	72
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	7,208	..	..	1	103	213
21	Sohna	5,667	..	..	4	2	58

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RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	*From all causes.* For the year.	*From all causes.* Mean ratio of previous five years.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0·20	6·47	..	14·06	1·39	6·23	0·67	6·19	35·23	27·48
..	..	..	19·45	0·76	6·65	0·11	5·50	32·47	32·14
0·06	2·04	..	16·17	1·67	8·64	0·17	7·61	36·36	35·58
0·16	0·26	..	6·72	0·74	3·54	0·21	3·65	15·28	19·94
1·43	0·24	..	5·26	0·12	1·31	0·48	1·67	10·51	4·66
0·03	0·47	..	18·32	0·61	2·96	0·09	4·28	26·76	23·51
0·25	..	..	12·83	2·70	5·80	0·16	6·46	28·20	29·19
0·25	0·13	..	24·50	1·14	3·81	0·13	3·81	33·77	33·26
0·59	0·20	..	13·28	0·79	4·95	0·20	5·35	25·37	33·89
2·44	..	..	13·07	1·72	7·47	0·14	6·03	30·88	30·73
0·20	..	..	14·68	1·00	2·86	..	4·92	23·65	29·83
0·44	..	..	14·21	0·66	4·63	0·11	3·85	23·90	17·51
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0·04	..	..	9·40	2·82	7·15	0·08	9·93	29·43	29·92
..	..	..	16·10	1·85	4·26	1·11	4·81	28·13	38·77
..	..	..	15·58	2·23	4·45	0·37	3·15	25·79	35·99
0·83	..	..	15·84	1·38	5·24	0·55	4·00	27·83	26·32
..	0·24	..	20·90	0·48	7·21	..	3·84	32·68	28·59
0·58	..	..	7·01	0·39	3·31	..	2·73	14·02	22·40
1·66	0·14	..	4·30	1·25	7·77	0·14	14·29	29·55	17·06
—	..	..	7·76	..	1·41	0·71	0·35	10·23	*

*Not available.

1	2	3	4			
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Karnal District.					
22	Karnal	25,371	703	640	1,343	52·93
23	Kaithal	19,418	464	510	974	50·16
24	Panipat	32,915	830	817	1,647	50·04
25	Shahabad	12,293	320	305	625	50·84
26	Thanesar	5,032	106	80	186	36·96
27	Pundri	6,053	157	103	260	42·95
28	Karnal Civil Lines ..	1,239	1	2	3	2·42
	Ambala District.					
29	Ambala	35,193	793	678	1,471	41·80
30	Jagadhri	13,268	354	368	722	54·42
31	Burya	3,494	86	89	175	50·09
32	Sadhaura	7,769	215	223	438	56·38
33	Rupar	8,764	235	182	417	47·58
34	Kalka	7,937	126	120	246	30·99
35	Ambala Civil Lines ..	2,031	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Line ..	1,088	11	6	17	15·63
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	570	579	1,149	43·33
38	Ambala Cantonment ..	22,851	323	265	588	25·73
39	Kasauli Cantonment ..	2,852	40	30	70	24·54
	Simla District.					
40	Simla	18,144	451	419	870	47·95
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	1,469	19	12	31	21·10
42	Sabathu Cantonment ..	1,327	25	22	47	35·42
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	470	11	16	27	57·45

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
						Injuries.		
						Suicide.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18	1	..	337	63	154	..	1	4
12	..	..	250	19	128	2	..	3
3	..	..	527	38	178	3	..	3
8	..	.	145	29	95	1	..	2
8	..	..	70	..	27	..	..	1
10	..	..	74	6	12	..	..	5
2	..	..	3	2	6	..	..	1
26	9	..	294	53	239	..	..	7
5	1	..	364	19	133	..	..	4
6	1	..	102	3	34	..	..	..
..	..	..	135	50	27	..	..	..
1	..	..	105	24	48	..	..	2
6	..	..	56	17	36	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	5	..	..	..
4	..	..	192	53	243	..	..	..
8	1	..	118	23	119	..	..	2
..	..	..	12	2	22	..	..	1
3	2	..	45	29	178	1	..	10
..	..	..	16	3	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	17	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4	..	2	1	..	..

1	2	3	11—*concld.*			12	13
			Injuries—*concld.*				
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931,	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21
	Karnal District.						
22	Karnal	25,371	..	..	5	159	737
23	Kaithal	19,418	..	..	5	154	568
24	Panipat	32,915	2	..	8	318	1,072
25	Shahabad	12,293	..	..	3	80	360
26	Thanesar	5,032	..	..	1	14	120
27	Pundri	6,053	..	..	5	14	121
28	Karnal Civil Lines ..	1,239	..	1	2	8	23
	Ambala District.						
29	Ambala	35,193	1	..	8	167	796
30	Jagadhri	13,268	..	..	4	83	609
31	Burya	3,494	..	..	..	51	197
32	Sadhaura	7,769	..	..	..	32	244
33	Rupar	8,764	..	..	2	45	225
34	Kalka	7,937	..	..	1	40	156
35	Ambala Civil Lines ..	2,031	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines ..	1,088	..	..	..	..	6
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	..	1	1	176	669
38	Ambala Cantonment ..	22,851	..	..	2	74	345
39	Kasauli Cantonment ..	2,852	..	2	3	12	51
	Simla District.						
40	Simla	18,144	..	..	11	253	521
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	1,469	..	..	..	14	33
42	Sabathu Cantonment ..	1,327	..	..	..	21	41
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	470	..	..	1	4	11

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RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	*From all causes.* For the year.	*From all causes.* Mean ratio of previous five years.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0·71	0·04	..	13·28	2·48	6·07	0·20	6·27	29·05	31·33
0·62	..	..	12·87	0·98	6·59	0·26	7·93	29·25	26·32
0·09	..	..	16·01	1·15	5·41	0·24	9·66	32·57	31·87
0·65	..	..	11·80	2·36	7·73	0·24	6·51	29·28	25·87
1·59		..	13·91	..	5·37	0·20	2·78	23·85	27·23
1·65	..	..	12·23	0·99	1·98	0·82	2·31	19·99	15·86
1·61	..	..	2·42	1·61	4·84	1·61	6·46	18·56	37·13
0·74	0·26	..	8·35	1·51	6·79	0·23	4·75	22·62	23·95
0·38	0·08	..	27·43	1·43	10·02	0·30	6·26	45·90	42·36
1·72	0·29	..	29·19	0·86	9·73	..	14·60	56·38	35·78
..	..	..	17·38	6·44	3·48	..	4·12	31·41	36·68
0·11	..	..	11·98	2·74	5·48	0·23	5·13	25·67	29·10
0·76	..	..	7·06	2·14	4·54	0·13	5·04	19·65	18·14
..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	0·49
..	..	..	0·92	..	4·60	..	..	5·51	5·51
0·15	..	..	7·24	2·00	9·16	0·04	6·64	25·23	16·63
0·35	0·04	..	5·16	1·01	5·21	0·09	3·24	15·10	42·35
..	..	..	4·21	0·70	7·71	1·05	4·21	17·88	16·72
0·17	0·11	..	2·48	1·60	9·81	0·61	13·94	28·71	26·84
..	..	..	10·89	2·04	..	..	9·53	22·46	25·55
..	0·75	..	12·81	1·51	..	..	15·83	30·90	21·29
..	..	..	8·51	..	4·26	2·13	8·51	23·40	39·63

1	2	3	4			
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Kangra District.					
44	Dharamsala	3,976	55	51	106	26·56
45	Dharamsala Cantonment	2,383	61	65	126	52·87
	Hoshiarpur District.					
46	Hoshiarpur	25,925	612	508	1,120	43·20
47	Hariana	5,971	146	110	256	42·87
48	Dasuya	7,562	199	142	341	45·09
49	Tanda Urmar.. ..	9,510	293	261	554	58·25
50	Miani	5,125	147	115	262	51·12
51	Garhshanker	5,561	101	85	186	33·45
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines..	805	6	4	10	12·42
	Jullundur District.					
53	Jullundur	74,295	2,184	2,053	4,237	57·03
54	Kartarpur	9,878	283	261	544	55·07
55	Bungah	5,840	173	165	338	57·88
56	Rahon	6,692	204	170	374	55·89
57	Phillaur	5,168	178	177	355	68·69
58	Nurmahal	7,079	195	196	391	55·23
59	Nakodar	9,584	244	209	453	47·27
60	Nawanshahr	7,153	183	193	376	52·57
61	Jullundur Cantonment ..	14,735	113	89	202	13·71
	Ludhiana District.					
62	Ludhiana	68,586	1,831	1,745	3,576	52·14
63	Jagraon	27,108	596	527	1,123	41·43
64	Raekot	11,810	318	287	605	51·23
65	Khanna	6,555	141	103	244	37·22

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
						Injuries.		
						Suicide.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentry and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
..	..	..	34	5	16	..	..	1
..	..	..	6	7	13	..	..	..
11	..	..	282	59	111	2	..	11
2	..	..	83	5	7	..	..	1
..	20	..	44	8	26	..	..	2
..	8	..	238	2	15	..	..	..
..	30	..	73	4	10	..	..	1
2	..	..	45	3	10	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..
10	..	..	940	130	449	..	..	27
5	..	..	167	17	60	1	1	4
11	..	..	51	8	15	..	1	2
..	..	..	79	11	39	..	..	1
4	1	..	59	12	49	..	..	2
2	..	..	95	11	58	..	..	4
1	9	..	143	11	30	..	..	3
2	..	..	80	11	48	..	..	3
..	..	..	43	7	30	..	..	1
30	10	..	440	89	351	..	..	..
23	4	..	313	3	88	..	..	..
..	..	..	95	15	48	..	..	..
3	..	..	59	6	6	..	..	..

1	2	3	11—*concld.*			12	13
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Injuries—*concld.*			All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
			Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21
	Kangra District.						
44	Dharamsala	3,976	..	..	1	12	68
45	Dharamsala Cantonment	2,383	..	..	..	12	38
	Hoshiarpur District.						
46	Hoshiarpur	25,925	1	..	14	142	619
47	Hariana	5,971	..	..	1	3	101
48	Dasuyah	7,562	..	..	2	43	143
49	Tanda Urmar ..	9,510	..	..	..	26	289
50	Miani	5,125	..	..	1	23	141
51	Garhshanker	5,561	..	..	..	12	72
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines..	805	..	..	..	2	7
	Jullundur District.						
53	Jullundur	74,295	..	..	27	439	1,995
54	Kartarpur	9,878	..	..	6	75	330
55	Bungah	5,840	..	..	3	56	144
56	Rahon	6,692	1	..	2	17	148
57	Phillaur	5,168	..	..	2	45	172
58	Nurmahal	7,079	..	..	4	51	221
59	Nakodar	9,584	..	..	3	83	280
60	Nawanshahr	7,153	..	..	3	38	182
61	Jullundur Cantonment..	14,735	..	..	1	30	111
	Ludhiana District.						
62	Ludhiana	68,586	..	..	..	636	1,556
63	Jagraon	27,108	..	..	..	142	573
64	Raekot	11,810	..	..	..	89	247
65	Khanna	6,555	..	..	..	31	105

14									
RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.									
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean ratio of previous five years.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	..	8·55	1·26	4·02	0·25	3·02	17·10	17·35
..	..	..	2·52	2·94	5·46	..	5·04	15·95	153·37
0·42	..	..	10·88	2·28	4·28	0·54	5·48	23·87	20·91
0·33	..	..	13·90	0·84	1·17	0·17	0·50	16·92	19·43
..	2·64	..	5·82	1·06	3·44	0·26	5·69	18·91	19·57
..	0·84	..	25·03	0·21	1·58	..	2·73	30·39	27·76
..	5·85	..	14·24	0·78	1·95	0·20	4·49	27·51	29·85
0·36	..	..	8·09	0·54	1·80	..	2·16	12·95	5·39
..	..	..	1·24	2·48	2·48	..	2·48	8·70	3·73
0·13	..	..	12·65	1·75	6·04	0·36	5·91	26·85	25·25
0·51	..	..	16·91	1·72	6·07	0·61	7·59	33·41	32·60
1·88	..	..	8·73	1·37	2·57	0·51	9·59	24·66	24·32
..	..	..	11·81	1·64	5·83	0·30	2·54	22·12	27·05
0·77	0·19	..	11·42	2·32	9·48	0·39	8·71	33·28	28·83
0·28	..	..	13·42	1·55	8·19	0·57	7·20	31·22	27·54
0·10	0·94	..	14·92	1·15	3·13	0·31	8·66	29·22	25·56
0·28	..	..	11·18	1·54	6·71	0·42	5·31	25·44	24·19
..	..	..	2·92	0·48	2·04	0·07	2·04	7·53	12·31
0·44	0·15	..	6·42	1·30	5·12	..	9·27	22·69	25·41
0·85	0·15	..	11·55	0·11	3·25	..	5·24	21·14	20·10
..	..	..	8·04	1·27	4·06	..	7·54	20·91	22·61
0·46	..	..	9·00	0·92	0·92	..	4·73	16·02	16·93

1	2	3	4			
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Ferozepore District.					
66	Ferozepore	34,337	892	820	1,712	49·86
67	Zira	5,318	135	96	231	43·44
68	Dharmkot	6,779	156	137	293	43·22
69	Muktsar	14,839	465	412	877	59·10
70	Fazilka	18,463	544	473	1,017	55·08
71	Moga	17,581	555	430	985	56·03
72	Abohar	14,035	448	346	794	56·57
73	Jalalabad	7,703	129	121	250	32·45
74	Ferozepore Cantonment	30,297	294	263	557	18·38
	Lahore District.					
75	Lahore	400,075	8,389	7,737	16,126	40·31
76	Chunian	8,269	216	184	400	48·37
77	Kasur	46,815	1,122	965	2,087	44·58
78	Khem Karan	6,898	222	196	418	60·60
79	Patti	12,882	426	421	847	65·75
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	13,805	438	410	848	61·43
81	Ichhra	5,048	165	143	308	61·01
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	8,016	161	134	295	36·80
83	Sur Singh	6,092	182	153	335	54·99
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	29,672	235	191	426	14·36
	Amritsar District.					
85	Amritsar	263,210	5,547	4,948	10,495	39·87
86	Majitha	6,709	188	157	345	51·42
87	Jandiala	8,888	244	269	513	57·72
88	Tarn Taran	10,103	282	253	535	52·95
89	Sultanwind	5,572	198	164	362	64·97
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	1,630	21	17	38	23·31

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
						Injuries.		
						Suicide.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentry and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3	11	..	164	61	436	..	..	12
14	..	..	86	4	34	2	..	1
10	..	..	111	11	23	..	..	..
4	4	..	171	13	99	..	..	6
9	16	..	370	11	110	..	..	4
20	..	..	295	12	74	2	..	5
5	40	..	214	15	118	..	..	4
30	..	..	136	8	17	..	..	1
..	..	..	283	5	66	..	..	3
34	43	..	3,565	469	2,180	16	3	246
44	1	..	50	11	39	..	..	4
43	1	..	495	25	156	..	..	14
12	..	..	122	4	20	..	..	1
2	5	..	73	12	118	..	..	6
11	10	..	232	11	58	..	..	6
3	1	..	58	5	12	..	..	..
17	..	..	49	13	31	..	..	3
2	..	..	47	6	46	..	..	3
4	..	..	146	9	37	..	..	1
53	19	..	1,563	594	2,440	6	3	126
..	2	..	131	4	32	..	..	..
6	1	..	113	17	36	..	..	..
12	..	..	112	4	32	..	..	..
..	..	..	114	5	47	..	..	..
..			8	1	5	..	..	..

1	2	3	11—*concld.*			12	13
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Injuries.—*concld.*			All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
			Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.		
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21
	Ferozepore District.						
66	Ferozepore	34,337	...	1	13	270	958
67	Zira	5,318	..	...	3	49	190
68	Dharmkot	6,779	..	..	..	24	179
69	Muktsar	14,839	..	..	6	98	395
70	Fazilka	18,463	...	..	4	70	590
71	Moga	17,581	..	1	8	68	477
72	Abohar	14,035	..	1	5	116	513
73	Jalalabad	7,703	..	..	1	30	222
74	Ferozepore Cantonment	30,297	..	..	3	20	377
	Lahore District.						
75	Lahore	400,075	4	15	284	2,865	9,440
76	Chunian	8,269	..	..	4	156	305
77	Kasur	46,815	..	..	14	320	1,054
78	Khem Karan ..	6,898	..	..	1	57	216
79	Patti .. .	12,882	..	..	6	147	363
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	13,805	1	..	7	69	398
81	Ichhra ..	5,048	..	..	..	19	98
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	8,016	..	..	3	15	128
83	Sur Singh	6,092	..	..	3	80	184
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	29,672	..	..	1	17	214
	Amrisar District.						
85	Amritsar	263,210	1	4	140	2,207	7,016
86	Majitha	6,709	..	..	..	45	214
87	Jandiala	8,888	..	..	..	55	228
88	Tarn Taran	10,103	..	..	..	40	200
89	Sultanwind	5,572	..	..	..	58	224
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	1,630	..	..	..	5	19

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RATIO OF DEATHS PFR 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentry and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
								For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0·09	0·32	..	4·78	1·78	12·70	0·38	7·86	27·90	21·53
2·63	..	..	16·17	0·75	6·39	0·56	9·21	35·73	29·52
1·47	..	..	16·37	1·62	3·39	..	3·54	26·41	27·44
0·27	0·27	..	11·52	0·88	6·67	0·40	6·60	26·62	22·10
0·49	0·87	..	20·04	0·60	5·96	0·22	3·79	31·96	24·97
1·14	..	..	16·78	0·68	4·21	0·46	3·87	27·13	19·28
0·36	2·85	..	15·25	1·07	8·41	0·36	8·27	36·55	15·46
3·89	..	..	17·66	1·04	2·21	0·13	3·89	28·82	16·75
..	..	..	9·34	0·17	2·18	0·10	0·66	12·44	21·36
0·08	0·11	..	8·91	1·17	5·45	0·71	7·16	23·60	22·29
5·32	0·12		6·05	1·33	4·72	0·48	18·87	36·88	27·21
0·92	0·02	..	10·57	0·53	3·33	0·30	6·84	22·51	17·49
1·74	..	..	17·69	0·58	2·90	0·14	8·26	31·31	29·43
0·16	0·39	..	5·67	0·93	9·16	0·47	11·41	28·18	27·17
0·80	0·72	..	16·81	0·80	4·20	0·51	5·00	28·83	15·86
0·59	0·20	..	11·49	0·99	2·38	..	3·76	19·41	22·98
2·12	..	..	6·11	1·62	3·87	0·37	1·87	15·97	16·97
0·33	..	..	7·72	0·98	7·55	0·49	13·13	30·20	25·94
0·13	..	..	4·92	0·30	1·25	0·03	0·57	7·21	8·82
0·20	0·07	..	5·94	2·26	9·27	0·53	8·38	26·66	25·65
..	0·30	..	19·52	0·60	4·77	..	6·71	31·90	26·58
0·68	0·11	..	12·71	1·91	4·05	..	6·19	25·65	19·69
1·19	..	..	11·09	0·40	3·17	.	3·96	19·80	13·36
..	..	..	20·46	0·90	8·44	..	10·41	40·20	31·95
..	..	..	4·91	0·61	3·07	..	3·07	11·66	17·73

1	2	3	4			
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Gurdaspur District.					
91	Gurdaspur	11,116	287	310	597	53·71
92	Dina Nagar	5,114	118	132	250	48·89
93	Pathankot	9,763	255	238	493	50·50
94	Dalhousie	1,030	6	7	13	12·62
95	Batala	33,204	972	852	1,824	54·93
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	5,176	114	97	211	40·77
97	Fatehgarh	6,457	141	146	287	44·45
98	Qadian	7,018	129	91	220	31·35
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	978	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	852	26	21	47	55·16
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	3,239	72	75	147	45·38
	Salkot District.					
102	Sialkot	85,122	2,150	2,129	4,279	50·27
103	Daska	8,636	213	178	391	45·28
104	Pasrur	7,905	211	200	411	51·99
105	Narowal	7,095	253	230	483	68·08
106	Chawinda	6,411	144	140	284	44·30
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	15,851	219	151	370	23·34
	Gujranwala District.					
108	Gujranwala	58,716	1,176	966	2,142	36·48
109	Wazirabad	20,707	424	349	773	37·33
110	Eminabad	7,329	134	113	247	33·70
111	Akalgarh	5,483	136	148	284	51·80
112	Hafizabad	14,431	323	257	580	40·19

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
						Injuries.		
						Suicide.		
Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
..	..	..	113	12	25	..	..	4
1	..	..	48	6	19	..	..	1
2	..	..	94	17	49	..	..	8
	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	2
8	1	..	549	27	345	1	1	22
5	..	..	74	8	12	..	..	1
..	..	..	56	2	14	..	..	1
..	..	..	25	5	13	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	3	1	6	..	..	..
..	..	..	31	6	7	..	..	..
6	4	..	934	169	441	1	..	18
1	2	..	59	13	18	..	..	1
10	3	..	142	..	5	..	..	1
3	2	..	97	14	40	..	..	2
..	5	..	78	11	30	..	..	2
..	..	..	48	2	46	..	..	1
32	24	..	930	40	199	3	..	33
7	15	..	150	19	74	..	..	7
1	5	..	66	1	7	..	..	3
..	3	..	19	4	8	..	..	..
5	1	..	196	..	17	..	..	5

1	2	3	11—*concld.*			12	13
			Injuries—*concld.*				
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21
	Gurdaspur District.						
91	Gurdaspur	11,116	..	..	4	27	181
92	Dina Nagar	5,114	..	..	1	29	104
93	Pathankot	9,763	..	..	8	76	246
94	Dalhousie	1,030	..	..	2	..	7
95	Batala	33,204	..	..	24	65	1,019
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	5,176	..	..	1	17	117
97	Fatehgarh	6,457	..	..	1	30	103
98	Qadian	7,018	..	..	3	12	58
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	978	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment..	852	..	..	..	5	15
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	3,239	..	..	..	11	55
	Sialkot District.						
102	Sialkot	85,122	..	..	19	510	2,083
103	Daska	8,636	..	..	1	29	123
104	Pasrur ..	7,905	..	..	1	24	185
105	Narowal	7,095	1	..	3	56	215
106	Chawinda	6,411	1	..	3	33	160
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	15,851	..	..	1	22	119
	Gujranwala District.						
108	Gujranwala	58,716	..	1	37	180	1,442
109	Wazirabad	20,707	..	..	7	34	306
110	Eminabad ..	7,329	..	..	3	7	90
111	Akalgarh	5,483	1	..	1	15	50
112	Hafizabad	14,431	..	..	5	4	228

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RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentry and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean ratio of previous five years.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	..	10·17	1·08	2·25	0·36	2·43	16·28	16·73
0·20	..	..	9·39	1·17	3·72	0·20	5·67	20·34	18·58
0·20	..	..	9·63	1·74	5·02	0·82	7·78	25·20	29·70
..	..	..	1·94	..	2·91	1·94	..	6·80	15.53
0·24	0·03	..	16·53	0·81	10·39	0·72	1·96	30·69	28·34
0·97	..	..	14·30	1·55	2·32	0·19	3·28	22·60	26·66
..	..	..	8·67	0·31	2·17	0·15	4·65	15·95	15·49
..	..	..	3·56	0·71	1·85	0·43	1·71	8·26	4·42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	3·52	1·17	7·04	—	5·87	17·61	*
..	..	..	9·57	1·85	2·16	—	3·40	16·98	58·88
0·07	0·05	..	10·97	1·99	5·18	0·22	5·99	24·47	22·96
0·12	0·23	..	6·83	1·51	2·08	0·12	3·36	14·24	8·57
1·27	0·38	..	17·96	..	0·63	0·13	3·04	23·40	24·79
0·42	0·28	..	13·67	1·97	5·64	0·42	7·89	30·30	31·15
..	0·78	..	12·17	1·72	4·68	0·47	5·15	24·96	21·06
..	..	..	3·03	0·13	2·90	0·06	1·39	7·51	15·56
0·54	0·41	..	15·84	0·68	3 ·39	0·63	3·07	24·56	20·57
0·34	0·72	..	7·24	0·92	3·57	0·34	1·64	14·78	14·58
0·14	0·68	—	9·01	0·14	0·96	0·41	0·96	12·28	15·15
...	0·55	..	3·47	0·73	1·46	0·18	2·74	9·12	12·58
0·35	0·07	..	13·58	..	1·18	0·35	0·28	15·80	18·16

*Not available.

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
Number.	B. Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sheikhupura District.					
113	Sangla	6,478	132	98	230	35·50
114	Sharakpur	5,056	172	122	294	58·15
115	Nankana Sahib ..	9,155	225	206	431	47·08
116	Shahdara	5,249	169	163	332	63·25
117	Sheikhupura ...	12,166	284	280	564	46·36
	Gujrat District.					
118	Gujrat	25,604	579	535	1,114	43·51
119	Jalalpur	12,507	257	234	491	39·26
120	Kunjah	7,152	194	186	380	53·13
121	Dinga	7,068	181	144	325	45·98
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ...	907	2	4	6	6·62
	Shahpur District.					
123	Shahpur	5,280	149	114	263	49·81
124	Sahiwal	7,762	215	194	409	52·69
125	Bhera	19,741	466	466	932	47·21
126	Miani	6,472	158	158	316	48·83
127	Khushab	14,194	350	316	666	46·92
128	Sargodha	26,761	665	522	1,187	44·36
129	Shahpur Civil Station ..	3,265	59	43	102	31·24
130	Phullarwan	2,957	66	71	137	46·33
	Jhelum District.					
131	Jhelum	17,266	451	376	827	47·90
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	213	188	401	40·79
133	Chakwal	9,542	183	136	319	33·43
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	6,233	19	17	36	5·78

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
						Injuries.		
						Suicide.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentry and Diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	1	..	41	..	3	..	..	2
..	3	..	98	2	16	..	..	..
..	1	..	47	6	11	..	..	2
..	11	..	80	6	11	..	..	2
..	4	..	89	1	19	..	..	1
8	3	..	494	28	95	..	..	15
5	31	..	174	22	76	..	..	1
..	..	..	129	3	6	..	..	2
..	4	..	59	1	8	..	..	1
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
..	..	..	79	..	6	1	..	2
..	5	..	149	1	32	..	..	3
..	9	..	236	9	109	1	..	8
..	4	..	120	1	8	..	..	..
..	3	..	149	19	76	..	..	1
1	15	..	148	122	208	1	..	11
..	1	..	12	..	10	..	..	..
..	2	..	19	1	29	..	..	..
4	2	..	151	15	107	..	..	7
..	1	..	95	20	48	..	..	..
4	..	..	101	11	26	..	..	11
..	..	..	10	..	10	..	..	..

1	2	3	11—*concld.*			12	13
			Injuries—*concld.*				
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21
	Sheikhupura District.						
113	Sangla	6,478	..	1	3	12	61
114	Sharakpur	5,056	..	..	..	13	132
115	Nankana Sahib ..	9,155	..	..	2	32	99
116	Shahdara	5,249	1	..	3	20	131
117	Sheikhupura	12,166	1	..	2	31	146
	Gujrat District.						
118	Gujrat	25,604	..	..	15	72	715
119	Jalalpur	12,507	...	..	1	40	349
120	Kunjah	7,152	..	..	2	27	167
121	Dinga	7,068	..	..	1	6	79
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	907	..	..	2	3	7
	Shahpur District.						
123	Shahpur	5,280	..	..	3	8	96
124	Sahiwal	7,762	..	..	3	34	224
125	Bhera	19,741	2	..	11	85	459
126	Miani	6,472	..	..	..	12	145
127	Khushab	14,194	1	..	2	38	287
128	Sargodha	26,761	..	..	12	104	610
129	Shahpur Civil Station ..	3,265	..	..	..	6	29
130	Phullarwan	2,957	..	..	..	20	71
	Jhelum District.						
131	Jhelum	17,266	..	1	9	94	382
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	..	..	..	41	205
133	Chakwal	9,542	..	..	11	50	203
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	6,233	1	..	1	8	29

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RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	*From all causes.* For the year.	*From all causes.* Mean ratio of previous five years.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0·15	0·15	..	6·33	..	0·46	0·46	1·85	9·42	10·03
..	0·59	..	19·38	0·40	3·16	..	2·57	26·11	28·68
..	0·11	..	5·13	0·66	1·20	0·22	3·50	10·81	12·45
..	2·10	..	15·24	1·14	2·10	0·57	3·81	24·96	16·00
..	0·33	..	7·32	0·08	1·56	0·16	2·55	12·00	12·66
0·31	0·12	..	19·29	1·09	3·71	0·59	2·81	27·93	29·53
0·40	2·48	..	13·91	1·76	6·08	0·08	3·20	27·90	22·63
..	..	..	18·04	0·42	0·84	0·28	3·78	23·35	25·73
..	0·57	..	8·35	0·14	1·13	0·14	0·85	11·18	16·13
..	..	..	2·21	..	..	2·21	3·31	7·72	14·33
..	..	..	14·96	..	1·14	0·57	1·52	18·18	24·05
..	0·64	..	19·20	0·13	4·12	0·39	4·38	28·86	21·26
..	0·46	..	11·95	0·46	5·52	0·56	4·31	23·25	24·57
..	0·62	..	18·54	0·15	1·24	..	1·85	22·40	25·49
..	0·21	..	10·50	1·34	5·35	0·14	2·68	20·22	17·89
0·04	0·56	..	5·53	4·56	7·77	0·45	3·89	22·79	12·37
..	0·31	..	3·68	..	3·06	..	1·84	8·88	13·48
..	0·68	..	6·43	0·34	9·81	..	6·76	24·01	*
0·23	0·12	..	8·75	0·87	6·20	0·52	5·44	22·12	18·82
..	0·10	..	9·66	2·03	4·88	..	4·17	20·85	23·70
0·42	..	..	10·58	1·15	2·72	1·15	5·24	21·27	19·28
..	..	..	1·60	..	1·60	0·16	1·28	4·65	8·22

*Not available.

1	2	3	4			
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Births.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rawalpindi District.					
135	Rawalpindi ..	75,767	1,765	1,705	3,470	45·80
136	Murree	1,530	40	36	76	49·67
137	Murree Cantonment ..	450	31	32	63	140·00
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	43,517	349	279	628	14·43
	Attock District.					
139	Pindigheb ..	10,566	246	235	481	45·78
140	Hazro ..	9,155	252	182	434	47·41
141	Campbellpore.. ..	7,997	131	92	223	27·89
142	Hassanabdal ..	5,682	133	125	258	45·41
143	Tallagang	7,146	119	86	205	28·69
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	3,697	28	7	35	9·47
	Mianwali District.					
145	Mianwali	15,412	347	331	678	43·99
146	Bhakkar	6,857	177	159	336	49·00
147	Isa Khel	7,515	158	147	305	40·59
148	Kalabagh	8,353	174	187	361	43·22
	Montgomery District.					
149	Montgomery ..	26,164	364	321	685	26·18
150	Pakpattan ..	11,311	226	199	425	37·57
151	Okara	10,712	244	258	502	46·86
	Lyallpur District.					
152	Lyallpur	42,922	1,197	1,084	2,281	53·14
153	Gojra	9,779	243	219	462	47·24
154	Tandlianwala ..	6,105	153	136	289	47·34
155	Chak Jhumra ..	4,094	108	109	217	53·00
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,903	99	90	189	32·02
157	Jaranwala	7,320	152	167	319	43·58
158	Kamalia	13,220	300	262	562	42·51

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
						Injuries.		
						Suicide.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
9	3	..	1,021	131	427	..	..	49
..	..	..	35	1	9	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2
9	1	..	76	13	81	..	..	6
..	..	..	61	15	142	2	1	1
..	8	..	86	1	70	..	..	5
..	1	..	23	3	13	..	..	..
3	2	..	53	3	52	1	1	2
..	..	..	97	6	20	..	..	2
..	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	2
..	..	..	113	12	30	..	..	2
2	7	..	132	11	28	1	1	2
..	..	..	68	16	16	..	..	..
..	..	..	100	43	26	..	..	2
2	..	..	85	23	57	..	..	5
2	9	..	140	8	38	..	..	4
2	1	..	63	16	58	..	..	6
12	..	..	617	48	192	1	..	34
..	..	..	81	12	44	..	..	..
..	3	..	48	..	12	..	..	1
..	..	..	44	1	6	..	..	2
..	..	..	20	2	9	..	..	2
2	3	..	95	..	39	..	..	3
..	..	..	158	6	45	..	..	2

1	2	3	11—*concld.*			12	13
			INJURIES—*concld.*				
Number.	B.—TOWNS.	Populatoin according to Census of 1931.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21
	Rawalpindi District.						
135	Rawalpindi ..	75,767	..	..	49	386	2,026
136	Murree	1,530	..	..	..	1	46
137	Murree Cantonment ..	450	..	..	2	14	19
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	43,517	..	..	6	131	317
	Attock District.						
139	Pindigheb	10,506	1	..	5	75	298
140	Hazro	9,155	..	..	5	23	193
141	Campbellpore.. ..	7,997	..	..	..	12	52
142	Hassanabdal ..	5,682	..	..	4	63	180
143	Tallagang	7,146	..	..	2	32	157
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	3,697		..	3	1	13
	Mianwali District.						
145	Mianwali	15,412	..	..	2	31	188
146	Bhakkar	6,857	..	..	4	12	196
147	Isa Khel . ..	7,515	..	..	..	11	111
148	Kalabagh	8,353	..	..	2	39	210
	Montgomery District.						
149	Montgomery	26,164	..	..	5	76	248
150	Pakpattan	11,311	..	..	4	46	247
151	Okara	10,712	..	..	6	72	218
	Lyallpur District.						
152	Lyallpur	42,922	..	..	35	201	1,105
153	Gojra	9,779	..	..	...	51	188
154	Tandlianwala ..	6,105	..	..	1	13	77
155	Chak-Jhumra ..	4,094	..	..	2	7	60
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,903	..	..	2	14	47
157	Jaranwala ..	7,320	..	..	3	17	159
158	Kamalia	13,220	..	..	2	95	306

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RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean ratio of previous five years.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0·12	0·04	..	13·48	1·73	5·64	0·65	5·09	26·74	26·10
..	..	..	22·88	0·65	5·88	..	0·65	30·07	28·76
..	.	..	..	2·22	4·44	4.44	31·11	42·22	14·12
0·21	0·02	..	1·75	0·30	1·86	0.14	3·01	7·28	7·17
...		..	5·81	1·43	13·52	0·48	7·14	28·36	20·37
...	0·87	..	9·39	0·11	7·65	0·55	2·51	21·08	21·08
	0·13	..	2·88	0·38	1·63	..	1·50	6·50	8·63
0·53	0·35	..	9·33	0·53	9·15	0·70	11·09	31·68	*
...	..	..	13·57	0·84	2·80	0·28	4·48	21·97	*
..	..	..	2·43	..	..	0·81	0·27	3·52	*
..	..	..	7·33	0·78	1·95	0·13	2·01	12·20	12·85
0·29	1·02	..	19·25	1·60	4·08	0·58	1·75	28·58	29·02
..	..	..	9·05	2·13	2·13	..	1·46	14·77	18·76
..	..	..	11·97	5·15	3·11	0·24	4·67	25·14	25·38
0·08	..	..	3·25	0·88	2·18	0·19	2·90	9·48	9·02
0·18	0·80	..	12·38	0·70	3·36	0·35	4·07	21·84	17·68
0·19	0·09	..	5·88	1·49	5·41	0·56	6·72	20·35	16·43
0·28	..	..	14·37	1·12	4·47	0·82	4·68	25·74	22·16
..	..	..	8·28	1·23	4·50	..	5·22	19·22	12·17
..	0·49	..	7·86	..	1·97	0·16	2·13	12·61	13·27
..	..	..	10·75	0·24	1·46	0·49	1·71	14·66	*
..	..	..	3·39	0·34	1·52	0·34	2·37	7·96	7·96
0·27	0·41	..	12·98	..	5·33	0·41	2·32	21·72	14·21
..	..	..	11·95	0·45	3·40	0·15	7·19	23·15	21·48

*Not available.

1	2	3	4			
			Births.			
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Jhang District					
159	Jhang-Maghiana	36,035	947	870	1,817	50·42
160	Chiniot	25,841	718	659	1,377	53·29
161	Ahmadpur	5,045	73	74	147	29·14
162	Shorkot	6,826	118	91	209	30·62
	Multan District.					
163	Multan	108,351	2,681	2,698	5,379	49·64
164	Shujabad	6,618	178	179	357	53·94
165	Mian Channu ..	4,349	82	70	152	34·95
166	Khanewal	11,205	182	156	338	30·17
167	Kahror	7,485	168	183	351	46·89
168	Tulamba	4,378	123	105	228	52·08
169	Multan Cantonment ..	11,106	168	173	341	30·70
	Muzaffargarh District.					
170	Muzaffargarh ..	5,853	167	173	340	58·09
171	Khangarh	2,863	81	66	147	51·34
172	Alipur	3,931	100	85	185	47·06
173	Leiah	9,578	248	207	455	47·50
174	Karor	3,491	76	105	181	51·85
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	257	..	..		..
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.					
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23,468	567	534	1,101	46·91
177	Jampur	9,430	240	202	442	46·87
178	Dajal	6,186	183	175	358	57·87
179	Rajanpur	4,510	107	131	238	52·77
180	Kot Mithan	2,680	74	77	151	56·34
181	Taunsa	7,506	98	90	188	25·05
	Total ..	**3,020,273**	**69,510**	**63,256**	**132,766**	**43·96**
	Total for the Province ..	**23,551,210**	**615,125**	**550,712**	**1,165,837**	**49·50**

5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
						Injuries.		
						Suicide.		
Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
..	34	..	525	65	183	..	..	6
1	7	..	372	12	105	..	..	7
..	..	..	30	1	7	..	..	2
..	1	..	65	5	11	..	..	3
4	32	..	112	566	1,131	..	..	42
..	2	..	113	9	31	..	..	..
..	..	..	21	6	25	..	..	1
..	3	..	95	5	17	..	..	..
..	2	..	131	10	48	..	.	2
..	5	..	98	..	3	..	..	1
..	..	..	47	2	9	1	..	2
..	1	..	50	17	16	..	..	1
..	..	..	48	10	35	..	..	..
..	..	..	89	2	7	..	..	..
..	..	..	183	2	16	..	..	..
..	..	..	30	6	27	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	3	..	255	49	63	..	..	11
1	..	..	84	13	48	..	..	..
43	1	..	161	11	36	2	..	1
1	..	..	94	8	6	..	..	1
..	..	..	98	1	3	..	..	..
..	2	..	58	..	3	..	..	..
846	**811**	**..**	**30,888**	**4,341**	**16,409**	**57**	**16**	**1,011**
5,760	**5,455**	**1**	**410,198**	**12,046**	**77,668**	**217**	**165**	**6,603**

1	2	3	11—*concld.*			12	13
			Injuries—*concld.*				
Number.	B.—Towns.	Population according to Census of 1931.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.
1	2	3	17	18	19	20	21
	Jhang District.						
159	Jhang-Maghiana	36,035	..	..	6	179	992
160	Chiniot	25,841	1	..	8	143	648
161	Ahmadpur	5,045	1	..	3	6	47
162	Shorkot	6,826	..	..	3	11	96
	Multan District.						
163	Multan	108,351	..	1	43	993	2,881
164	Shujabad	6,618	1	..	1	58	214
165	Mian Channu ..	4,349	..	1	2	14	68
166	Khanewal	11,205	..	..	..	14	134
167	Kahror	7,485	..	..	2	14	207
168	Tulamba	4,378	..	..	1	1	108
169	Multan Cantonment ..	11,106	..	..	3	24	85
	Muzaffargarh District.						
170	Muzaffargarh ..	5,853	..	..	1	39	124
171	Khangarh	2,863	..	..	..	23	116
172	Alipur	3,931	..	..	..	7	105
173	Leiah	9,578	..	..	..	25	226
174	Karor	3,491	..	..	..	29	92
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Line	257	..	..	..	..	..
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.						
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	23,468	..	..	11	158	547
177	Jampur	9,430	1	..	1	108	255
178	Dajal	6,186	..	..	3	69	324
179	Rajanpur	4,510	...	1	2	20	131
180	Kot Mithan	2,680	..	...	..	16	118
181	Taunsa	7,506	..	..	..	10	73
	Total ..	**3,020,273**	**31**	**32**	**1,147**	**17,492**	**71,934**
	Total for the Province ..	**23,551,210**	**944**	**163**	**8,092**	**103,479**	**622,699**

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RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes. For the year.	From all causes. Mean ratio of previous five years.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	0·94	..	14·57	1·80	5·08	0·17	4·97	27·53	24·61
0·04	0·27	..	14·40	0·46	4·06	0·31	5·53	25·08	22·64
..	..	..	5·95	0·20	1·39	0·59	1·19	9·32	18·24
..	0·15	..	9·52	0·73	1·61	0·44	1·61	14·06	18·31
0·04	0·30	..	1·03	5·22	10·44	0·40	9·16	26·59	26·24
..	0·30	..	17·07	1·36	4·68	0·15	8·76	32·34	32·49
..	..	..	4·83	1·38	5·75	0·46	3·22	15·64	*
..	0·27	..	8·48	0·45	1·52	..	1·25	11·96	7·94
..	0·27	..	17·50	1·33	6·41	0·27	1·87	27·66	14·30
..	1·14	..	22·38	..	0·69	0·23	0·23	24·67	15·36
..	..	..	4·23	0·18	0·81	0·27	2·16	7·65	10·78
..	0·17	..	8·54	2·90	2·73	0·17	6·66	21·19	22·55
..	..	..	16·77	3·49	12·22	..	8·03	40·52	35·28
	..	..	22·64	0·50	1·78	..	1·78	26·71	26·71
..	..	..	19·11	0·21	1·67	..	2·61	23·60	23·80
..	..	..	8·59	1·72	7·73	..	8·31	26·35	34·95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35·02
0·34	0·13	..	10·87	2·09	2·68	0·47	6·73	23·31	19·69
0·11	..	..	8·91	1·38	5·09	0·11	11·45	27·04	27·68
6·95	0·16	..	26·03	1·78	5·82	0·48	11·15	52·38	39·12
0·22	..	..	20·84	1·77	1·33	0·44	4·44	29·05	30·82
..	..	..	36·57	0·37	1·12	..	5·97	44·03	39·18
..	0·27	..	7·73	..	0·40	..	1·33	9·73	*
0·28	**0·27**	..	**10·23**	**1·44**	**5·43**	**0·38**	**5·79**	**23·82**	**22·75**
0·24	**0·23**	**0·0004**	**17·42**	**0·51**	**3·30**	**0·34**	**4·39**	**26·44**	**25·68**

*Not available.

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CERTAIN CAUSES IN THE RURAL CIRCLES

Number.	A.—Rural Circles.	1		2		3	
		Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
		Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Ambala Division.						
1	Hissar	..	..	413	0·52	596	0·75
2	Rohtak	11	0·02	269	0·38	63	0·09
3	Gurgaon	..	..	202	0·30	27	0·04
4	Karnal	23	0·03	58	0·08	276	0·37
5	Ambala . ..	7	0·01	45	0·07	60	0·10
6	Simla	2	0·13	..	..	..	..
	Jullundur Division.						
7	Kangra	23	0·03	2	0·002	6	0·01
8	Hoshiarpur ..	11	0·01	405	0·42	16	0·02
9	Jullundur	2	0·002	20	0·02	18	0·02
10	Ludhiana	2	0·004	18	0·03	12	0·02
11	Ferozepore	29	0·03	80	0·08	331	0·33
	Lahore Division.						
12	Lahore	23	0·03	516	0·61	123	0·15
13	Amritsar	5	0·01	305	0·37	18	0·02
14	Gurdaspur	30	0·03	219	0·25	78	0·09
15	Sialkot	5	0·01	175	0·21	281	0·33
16	Gujranwala ..	1	0·002	261	0·41	81	0·13
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	..	..	..	49	0·07
	Rawalpindi Division.						
18	Gujrat	21	0·02	295	0·34	529	0·61
19	Shahpur	41	0·06	709	0·96	511	0·70
20	Jhelum	2,801	5·62	463	0·93	253	0·51
21	Rawalpindi.. ..	433	0·84	22	0·04	25	0·05
22	Attock	68	0·13	132	0·24	27	0·05
23	Mianwali	95	0·25	223	0·60	109	0·29
	Multan Division.						
24	Montgomery ..	66	0·07	635	0·67	154	0·16
25	Lyallpur	..	..	704	0·66	218	0·21
26	Jhang	53	0·09	280	0·47	194	0·33
27	Multan	31	0·03	544	0·53	106	0·10
28	Muzaffargarh ..	330	0·58	623	1·10	4	0·01
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	129	0·29	190	0·43	..	..
	Total ..	**4,242**	**0·21**	**7,808**	**0·38**	**4,165**	**0·20**

Note.—Columns Nos. 5, 8, 10 and 12 for "Kala-azar", "Beri Beri", "Acute prevalent in this province.

FORM No. VI-A.

A ND TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1938.

4		6		7		9		11	
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal)		Influenza.		Cerebrospinal fever.		Typhus fever.		Diphtheria.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001
..	..	..	..	6	0·01	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	0·003	..	..	..	..	2	0·003
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·002
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·002
..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	0·002	..	..	..	..	1	0·001
..	..	1	0·001	..	..	..	..	1	0·001
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0·01
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	22	0·03	..	..	1	0·002
..	..	..	..	3	0·01	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	6	0·01	1	0·001	..	..	14	0·02
..	..	..	..	2	0·004	..	..	..	..
..	..	4	0·01	..	..	..	..	1	0·002
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·004
..	..	..	..	1	0·003	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·002
..	..	..	..	1	0·001	..	..	2	0·002
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·003
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·001
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·01
5	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0·01
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	0·0002	15	0·001	38	0·002	..	..	45	0·002

Poliomyelitis " and " Blackwater fever ", respectively, are blank as these diseases are not

Number.	A.—Rural Circles.	13 Chickenpox. Deaths.	13 Chickenpox. Rate *per mille.*	14 Mumps. Deaths.	14 Mumps. Rate *per mille.*	15 Other fevers. Deaths.	15 Other fevers. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Ambala Division.						
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	19,101	24·09
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	15,067	21·10
3	Gurgaon	..	..	1	0·001	13,586	20·33
4	Karnal	..	..	21	0·03	11,989	15·98
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	5,078	8·31
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	97	6·31
	Jullundur Division.						
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	17,315	21·78
8	Hoshiarpur.. ..	18	0·02	..	..	18,198	18·73
9	Jullundur	..	..	..	..	14,837	18·47
10	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	9,956	17·83
11	Ferozepore	254	0·25	..	..	20,015	19·87
	Lahore Division.						
12	Lahore	..	..	..	..	14,043	16·70
13	Amritsar	..	..	..	..	17,561	21·39
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	13,180	14·86
15	Sialkot	..	..	1	0·001	15,165	17·87
16	Gujranwala... ..	..	..	..	..	12,073	19·18
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	..	..	..	12,634	19·18
	Rawalpindi Division.						
18	Gujrat	14	0·02	..	..	13,718	15·78
19	Shahpur	2	0·003	..	..	10,416	14·17
20	Jhelum ..	3	0·01	..	..	5,069	10·17
21	Rawalpindi.. ..	4	0·01	10	0·02	9,232	17·99
22	Attock	1	0·002	..	..	9,156	16·96
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	8,672	23·22
	Multan Division.						
24	Montgomery ..	7	0·01	..	..	17,154	18·03
25	Lyallpur ..	..	..	..	..	19,713	18·56
26	Jhang	..	..	..	..	7,611	12·88
27	Multan	2	0·002	..	..	15,539	15·21
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	9,325	16·49
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	1	0·002	..	..	7,537	17·24
	Total ..	**306**	**0·01**	**33**	**0·002**	**363,037**	**17·68**

16		17		18		19		20	
Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
254	0·32	216	0·27	501	0·63	270	0·34	577	0·73
63	0·09	62	0·09	320	0·45	200	0·28	687	0·96
85	0·13	28	0·04	724	1·08	188	0·28	954	1·43
270	0·36	65	0·09	1,134	1·51	264	0·35	4,835	6·44
71	0·12	90	0·15	408	0·67	155	0·25	10,553	17·27
11	0·72	5	0·33	60	3·90	9	0·59	27	1·76
212	0·27	896	1·13	1,071	1·35	615	0·77	510	0·64
874	0·90	320	0·33	1,718	1·77	436	0·45	862	0·89
181	0·23	26	0·03	312	0·39	36	0·04	1,033	1·29
86	0·15	4	0·007	342	0·61	204	0·37	327	0·59
339	0·34	29	0·03	1,278	1·27	594	0·59	624	0·62
224	0·27	23	0·03	627	0·75	545	0·65	603	0·72
227	0·28	29	0·04	414	0·50	905	1·10	588	0·72
462	0·52	11	0·01	2,121	2·39	558	0·63	1,774	2·00
525	0·62	10	0·01	1,181	1·39	352	0·41	1,641	1·93
70	0·11	10	0·02	578	0·92	216	0·34	77	0·12
125	0·19	4	0·01	322	0·49	170	0·26	8	0·01
231	0·27	44	0·05	881	1·01	364	0·42	520	0·60
165	0·22	73	0·10	1,650	2·24	525	0·71	141	0·19
176	0·35	17	0·03	646	1·30	663	1·33	405	0·81
363	0·71	36	0·07	1,096	2·14	758	1·48	354	0·69
32	0·06	4	0·01	482	0·89	420	0·78	115	0·21
31	0·08	75	0·20	192	0·51	364	0·97	70	0·19
91	0·10	47	0·05	1,075	1·13	253	0·27	118	0·12
120	0·11	37	0·03	964	0·91	253	0·24	151	0·14
26	0·04	92	0·16	967	1·64	321	0·54	109	0·18
33	0·03	50	0·05	985	0·96	397	0·39	126	0·12
14	0·02	..	..	431	0·76	197	0·35	1	0·002
3	0·01	38	0·09	99	0·23	147	0·34	48	0·11
5,364	**0·26**	**2,341**	**0·11**	**22,579**	**1·10**	**10,379**	**0·51**	**27,838**	**1·3**

Number.	A.—Rural Circles.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Deaths.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Rate *per mille.*	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Deaths.	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Rate *per mille.*	23 Whooping Cough. Deaths.	23 Whooping Cough. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Ambala Division.						
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	101	0·13
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	1	0·001
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jullundur Division.						
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	29	0·03	..	..
9	Jullundur	..	..	192	0·24	..	..
10	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	6	0·01
11	Ferozepore	..	..	..	..	2	0·002
	Lahore Division.						
12	Lahore	..	..	18	0·02	2	0·002
13	Amritsar	..	..	25	0·03	108	0·13
14	Gurdaspur	12	0·01	..	..	..	..
15	Sialkot	11	0·01	7	0·01	14	0·02
16	Gujranwala ..	..	..	12	0·02	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	..	..	..	2	0·003
	Rawalpindi Division.						
18	Gujrat	..	..	1	0·001	174	0·20
19	Shahpur	..	..	20	0·03	1	0·001
20	Jhelum ..	..	..	13	0·03	5	0·01
21	Rawalpindi	1	0·002	31	0·06	12	0·02
22	Attock	..	..	9	0·02	1	0·002
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	2	0·01
	Multan Division.						
24	Montgomery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	1	0·001
26	Jhang	15	0·03	..	..	..	..
27	Multan	..	..	3	0·003	17	0·02
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	1	0·002
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	13	0·03
	Total ..	**39**	**0·002**	**360**	**0·02**	**463**	**0·02**

24		25		26	27			28
Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births.
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
1	0·001	..	..	65	3,626	2,741	6,367	159·50
..	..	..	..	30	3,280	2,586	5,866	104·21
1	0·001	..	..	65	2,821	2,227	5,048	134·29
..	..	..	..	108	3,936	3,160	7,096	176·41
2	0·003	..	..	146	3,175	2,755	5,930	183·76
..	..	..	..	1	52	38	90	233·16
15	0·02	..	..	143	4,189	3,956	8,145	259·26
..	..	..	..	78	4,609	3,910	8,519	183·71
..	..	..	..	23	3,543	3,184	6,727	168.65
1	0·002	..	..	7	2,568	2,231	4,799	167·71
..	..	..	..	37	5,964	4,794	10,758	199·25
..	..	..	..	24	4,404	3,328	7,732	167·52
..	..	1	0·001	28	5,299	4,116	9,415	199·36
..	..	..	..	33	4,878	4,023	8,901	178·46
..	..	..	..	28	3,934	3,242	7,176	156·22
..	..	..	..	26	2,825	2,230	5,055	162·64
..	..	..	..	..	3,186	2,561	5,747	109·01
..	..	..	..	41	2,870	2,359	5,229	137·69
..	..	2	0·003	81	2,980	2,373	5,353	154·85
2	0·004	..	..	57	1,812	1,487	3,299	154·59
2	0·004	..	..	28	1,834	1,620	3,454	172·62
..	..	..	..	54	1,595	1,239	2,834	120·74
..	..	..	..	21	2,399	1,822	4,221	208·05
..	..	..	..	25	4,470	3,668	8,138	150·64
..	..	..	..	43	5,479	4,724	10,203	176·55
..	..	..	..	169	2,026	1,596	3,622	130·97
1	0·001	3	0·003	66	3,520	2,794	6,314	137·63
..	..	..	..	73	1,812	1,307	3,119	130·94
..	..	..	..	27	1,463	1,176	2,639	134·24
25	**0·001**	**6**	**0·003**	**1,527**	**94,549**	**77,247**	**171,796**	**166·30**

Number.	B.—Towns.	1 Malaria. Deaths.	1 Malaria. Rate *per mille.*	2 Enteric Fever. Deaths.	2 Enteric Fever. Rate *per mille.*	3 Measles. Deaths.	3 Measles. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Hissar District.						
1	Hissar	..	..	113	4·49	55	2·18
2	Hansi	..	..	135	7·35	25	1·36
3	Bhiwani	..	..	63	1·76	29	0·81
4	Sirsa	..	..	37	1·96	7	0·37
5	Budhlada	..	..	7	0·84	2	0·24
	Rohtak District.						
6	Rohtak	8	0·23	41	1·20	14	0·41
7	Jhajjar	1	0·08	1	0·08	2	0·16
8	Beri	5	0·63	18	2·28	1	0·13
9	Gohana	..	..	1	0·20	..	..
10	Bahadurgarh ..	..	..	12	1·72	..	..
11	Sonepat	4	0·26	23	1·53	14	0·93
12	Mehm	..	..	17	1·87	7	0·77
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurgaon District.						
14	Rewari	..	..	29	1·10	3	0·11
15	Palwal	1	0·09	18	1·67	..	..
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	..	..	7	1·30	8	1·48
17	Hodal	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Ballabgarh	..	..	12	2·88	5	1·20
19	Faridabad	..	..	6	1·17	1	0·19
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	..	..	15	2·08	..	..
21	Sohna	..	..	3	0·53	..	..

4		6		7		9		11	
Relapsing Fever (spirochaetal).		Influenza.		Cerebrospinal Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Diphtheria.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number.	B.—Towns.	13 Chicken-pox. Deaths.	13 Chicken-pox. Rate *per mille.*	14 Mumps. Deaths.	14 Mumps. Rate *per mille.*	15 Other fevers. Deaths.	15 Other fevers. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Hissar District.						
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	186	7·39
2	Hansi	..	..	..	..	197	10·73
3	Bhiwani	..	..	..	..	488	13·61
4	Sirsa	..	..	..	..	83	4·39
5	Budhlada	..	..	..	..	35	4·18
	Rohtak District.						
6	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	562	16·47
7	Jhajjar	..	..	..	..	153	12·51
8	Beri	..	..	..	..	169	21·45
9	Gohana	..	..	..	..	66	13·08
10	Bahadurgarh ..	..	..	..	..	79	11·35
11	Sonepat	..	..	..	..	180	11·96
12	Mehm	..	..	..	..	105	11·56
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurgaon District.						
14	Rewari	..	..	..	..	215	8·18
15	Palwal	..	..	..	..	154	14·25
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	..	..	..	..	68	12·62
17	Hodal	..	..	1	0·14	115	15·84
18	Ballabgarh	..	..	..	..	70	16·82
19	Faridabad	..	..	..	..	28	5·45
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	..	..	..	..	16	2·22
21	Sohna	..	..	..	..	41	7·23

16		17		18		19		20	
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
15	0·59	20	0·79	87	3·45	32	1·27	29	1·15
9	0·49	5	0·27	63	3·43	38	2·07	19	1·04
16	0·45	44	1·23	177	4·94	72	2·01	51	1·42
3	0·16	11	0·58	41	2·17	14	0·74	9	0·48
1	0·12	..	–	9	1·08	..	...	2	0·24
6	0·17	15	0·44	58	1·70	20	0·59	23	0·67
5	0·41	28	2·29	26	2·12	3	0·25	42	3·43
4	0·51	5	0·63	11	1·40	9	1·14	10	1·27
..	..	4	0·79	17	3·37	4	0·79	4	0·79
4	0·57	8	1·15	42	6·03	8	1·15	2	0·29
1	0·07	14	0·93	13	0·86	16	1·06	14	0·93
..	...	6	0·66	16	1·76	19	2·09	7	0·77
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	0·19	69	2·63	109	4·15	27	1·03	52	1·98
14	1·30	6	0·56	27	2·50	15	1·39	4	0·37
7	1·30	5	0·93	17	3·15	2	0·37	5	0·93
10	1·38	..	..	13	1·79	9	1·24	15	2·07
1	0·24	1	0·24	18	4·32	2	0·48	9	2·16
..	..	2	0·39	11	2·14	4	0·78	2	0·39
.. 1	0·14	8	1·11	10	1·39	24	3·33	22	3·05
..	..	..	..	5	0·88	1	0·18	2	0·35

1	2	21		22		23	
Number.	B.—Towns.	Tuberculosis of joints.		Other Tubercular diseases.		Whooping Cough.	
		Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Hissar District.						
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	9	0·36
2	Hansi	..	..	..	..	2	0·11
3	Bhiwani	..	..	..	..	10	0·28
4	Sirsa	..	..	..	..	3	0·16
5	Budhlada	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rohtak District.						
6	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Jhajjar	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Beri	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Gohana	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Bahadurgarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Sonepat	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Mehm	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gurgaon District.						
14	Rewari	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Palwal	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Ferozepur-Jhirka ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Hodal	..	..	..	..	1	0·14
18	Ballabgarh ..	..	..	..	..	1	0·24
19	Faridabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Hidayatpur-Chhaoni ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Sohna	..	..	..	..	..	..

24		25		26	27			28
Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births.
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	..	..	..	10	131	134	265	245·14
..	..	..	..	3	102	82	184	194·71
..	..	..	..	6	230	198	428	232·36
..	..	..	..	5	49	28	77	120·12
..	..	..	..	1	11	10	21	161·54
..	..	1	0·03	2	158	138	296	197·73
..	..	..	..	2	74	63	137	240·35
..	..	..	..	2	43	43	86	194·57
..	..	..	..	..	20	22	42	139·07
..	..	..	..	..	48	30	78	186·03
1	0·07	..	..	1	79	56	135	174·87
..	..	..	..	2	28	25	53	134·18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	0·04	..	..	9	166	113	279	205·00
..	..	..	..	7	50	46	96	164·38
..	..	..	..	2	18	19	37	185·00
..	..	..	..	1	28	20	48	148·61
..	..	..	..	1	20	26	46	252·75
..	..	..	..	2	12	15	27	124·42
..	..	..	..	5	33	25	58	125·54
..	..	..	..	..	7	12	19	117·28

Number.	B.—Towns.	1		2		3	
		Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		measles.	
		Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Karnal District.						
22	Karnal	..	..	4	0·16	..	..
23	Kaithal	..	..	5	0·26	..	..
24	Panipat	..	..	32	0·97	37	1·12
25	Shahabad	..	..	2	0·16	10	0·81
26	Thanesar	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Pundri	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Karnal Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ambala District.						
29	Ambala	..	..	10	0·28	58	1·65
30	Jagadhri	..	..	5	0·38	11	0·83
31	Burya	..	..	..	..	11	3·15
32	Sadhaura	96	12·36	1	0·13	14	1·80
33	Rupar	..	..	..	..	1	0·11
34	Kalka	..	..	2	0·25	..	..
35	Ambala Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines ..	1	0·92	..	..	..	..
37	Ambala Saddar Bazar ..	..	..	16	0·60	2	0·08
38	Ambala Cantonment ..	1	0·04	..	..	..	..
39	Kasauli Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Simla District.						
40	Simla	5	0·28	7	0·39	3	0·17
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Subathu Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

4		6		7		9		11	
Relapsing Fever (spirochaetal).		Influenza.		Cerebrospinal Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Diphtheria.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	0·03	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	0·08	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·04
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	0·11	2	0·11	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number.	B.—Towns.	13		14		15	
		Chicken-pox.		Mumps.		Other Fevers.	
		Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Karnal District.						
22	Karnal	..	..	6	0·24	333	13·13
23	Kaithal	..	..	1	0·05	245	12·62
24	Panipat	..	..	..	..	458	13·91
25	Shahabad	..	..	1	0·08	133	10·82
26	Thanesar	..	..	..	..	70	13·91
27	Pundri ..	..	..	..	..	74	12·23
28	Karnal Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	3	2·42
	Ambala District.						
29	Ambala	..	..	..	..	225	6·39
30	Jagadhri	..	..	..	..	347	26·15
31	Burya	1	0·29	..	..	91	26·04
32	Sadhaura	..	..	..	..	24	3·09
33	Rupar	..	..	..	..	104	11·87
34	Kalka	..	..	..	..	54	6·80
35	Ambala Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Ambala Saddar Bazar ..	..	..	..	..	174	6·56
38	Ambala Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	117	5·12
39	Kasauli Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	12	4·21
	Simla District.						
40	Simla	..	..	..	..	26	1·43
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	16	10·89
42	Subathu Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	17	12·81
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	4	8·51

16		17		18		19		20	
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Respiratory diseases	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
19	0·75	44	1·73	119	4·69	12	0·47	23	0·91
6	0·31	13	0·67	53	2·73	4	0·21	71	3·66
10	0·30	28	0·85	89	2·70	51	1·55	38	1·15
19	1·55	10	0·81	46	3·74	7	0·57	42	3·42
..	..	..	..	5	1·00	3	0·60	19	3·78
2	0·33	4	0·66	5	0·83	1	0·17	6	0·99
1	0·81	1	0·81	4	3·23	..	..	2	1·61
10	0·28	43	1·22	99	2·81	42	1·19	98	2·78
2	0·15	17	1·28	51	3·84	27	2·03	55	4·15
2	0·57	1	0·29	19	5·44	4	1·14	11	3·15
12	1·54	38	4·89	13	1·67	3	0·39	11	1·42
2	0·23	22	2·51	29	3·31	..	..	19	2·17
4	0·50	13	1·64	15	1·89	6	0·76	15	1·89
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	3·68	..	..	1	0·92
16	0·60	37	1·40	86	3·24	49	1·85	108	4·07
4	0·18	19	0·83	37	1·62	35	1·53	47	2·06
2	0·70	..	..	16	5·61	1	0·35	5	1·75
6	0·33	23	1·27	160	8·82	5	0·28	12	0·66
3	2·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	1·51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	2·13	..	..	1	2·13

Number.	B.—Towns.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Deaths.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Rate *per mille.*	22 Other Tubercular diseases. Deaths.	22 Other Tubercular diseases. Rate *per mille.*	23 Whooping Cough. Deaths.	23 Whooping Cough. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Karnal District.						
22	Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Kaithal	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Panipat	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Shahabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Thanesar	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Pundri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Karnal Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ambala District.						
29	Ambala	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Jagadhri	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Burya	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Sadhaura	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Rupar	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Kalka	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Ambala Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Ambala Saddar Bazar..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Ambala Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Kasauli Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Simla District.						
40	Simla	..	..	11	0·61	1	0·06
41	Dagshai Cantonment..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Subathu Cantonment..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

24		25		26	27			28
Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births.
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	..	..	..	3	144	113	257	191·36
..	..	..	..	4	111	86	197	202·26
..	..	..	..	13	172	138	310	188·22
..	..	..	..	2	73	56	129	206·40
..	..	..	..	2	16	17	33	177·42
..	..	..	..	3	16	15	31	119·23
..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	666·67
..	..	..	..	10	108	109	217	147·52
..	..	..	..	3	91	88	179	247·92
..	..	..	..	1	30	37	67	382·86
..	..	..	..	4	45	38	83	189·50
..	..	..	..	3	48	29	77	190·12
..	..	..	..	2	30	22	52	212·25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	5	113	99	212	184·51
..	..	..	..	4	50	46	96	166·96
..	..	..	..	..	7	6	13	325·00
..	..	..	..	2	94	45	139	160·95
..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	225·81
..	..	..	..	1	2	9	11	275·00
..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	148·15

Number.	B.—Towns.	1 Malaria. Deaths.	1 Malaria. Rate *per mille.*	2 Enteric fever. Deaths.	2 Enteric fever. Rate *per mille.*	3 Measles. Deaths.	3 Measles. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Kangra District.						
44	Dharamsala	2	0·50	..	..	..	..
45	Dharamsala Cantonment.	2	0·84	..	..	..	..
	Hoshiarpur District.						
46	Hoshiarpur	..	..	13	0·50	..	..
47	Hariana	3	0·50	1	0·17	..	..
48	Dasuya	13	1·72	1	0·13	..	..
49	Tanda Urmur ..	..	..	1	0·11	..	..
50	Miani	..	..	5	0·98	3	0·59
51	Garhshankar	..	..	1	0·18	..	..
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jullundur District.						
53	Jullundur	1	0·01	3	0·04	117	1·57
54	Kartarpur	..	..	5	0·51	1	0·10
55	Bungah	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Rahon	..	..	1	0·15	..	..
57	Phillaur	..	..	3	0·58	1	0·19
58	Nurmahal	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Nakodar	..	..	27	2·82	2	0·21
60	Nawanshahr	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Jullundur Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ludhiana District.						
62	Ludhiana	34	0·50	20	0·29	6	0·09
63	Jagraon	5	0·18	..	..	..	..
64	Raekot	1	0·08	..	..	..	..
65	Khanna	..	..	..	..	..	..

4		6		7		9		11	
Relapsing Fever (spirochaetal).		Influenza.		Cerebro-spinal Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Diphtheria	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·08
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	0·01	..	..	..	..	1	0·01
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number.	B.—Towns.	13		14		15	
		Chicken-pox.		Mumps.		Other fevers.	
		Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	De	Rate *per mille.*
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Kangra District.						
44	Dharamsala ...	..	..	..	..	32	3·05
45	Dharamsala Cantonment	..	..	.		4	1·68
	Hoshiarpur District.						
46	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..		269	10·38
47	Hariana	..	..	..	.	79	13·23
48	Dasuyah	..	..	..	..	30	3·97
49	Tanda Urmur ..	..	...	..	...	237	24·92
50	Miani	..	..	..	..	65	12·68
51	Garhshankar ..	..	..	..	..	44	7·91
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	1	1·24
	Jullundur District.						
53	Jullundur	..	..	..	..	18	11·01
54	Kartarpur	..	..	..	..	161	16·30
55	Bungah	..	..	..	..	51	8·73
56	Rahon	..	..	..	..	78	11.66
57	Phillaur	..	..	..	..	55	10·64
58	Nurmahal	..	..	..	..	95	13·42
59	Nakodar	..	..	..	..	114	11·89
60	Nawanshahr ..	..	..	..	..	80	11·18
61	Jullundur Cantonment	..	..	..	..	3	2·92
	Ludhiana District.						
62	Ludhiana ..	..	..	..	..	380	5·54
63	Jagraon ..	..	..	..	..	308	. 6
64	Raekot	..	..	..	..	94	7·96
65	Khanna	..	..	..	..	59	9·00

16		17		18		19		20	
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
4	1·01	1	0·25	7	1·76	4	1·01	4	1·01
..	..	7	2·94	10	2·20	1	0·42	2	0·84
0	1·16	29	1·12	75	2·89	20	0·77	16	0·62
4	0·67	1	0·17	6	1·00	1	0·17	..	..
1	0·13	7	0·93	20	2·64	2	0·26	4	0·53
1	0·11	1	0·11	12	1·26	1	0·11	2	0·21
2	0·39	2	0·39	6	1·17	3	0·59	1	0·20
2	0·36	1	0·18	5	0·90	1	0·18	4	0·72
2	2·48	...	..	1	1·24	1	1·24	..	..
19	0·26	111	1·49	220	2·96	120	1·62	109	1·47
15	1·52	2	0·20	29	2·94	2	0·2	29	2·94
4	0·68	4	0·68	7	1·20	...	..	8	.
7	1·05	4	0·60	24	3·59	1	0·15	14	2·09
8	1·55	4	0·77	32	6·19	...	..	17	3·29
5	0·71	6	0·85	28	3·96	1	0·14	29	4·10
8	0·83	3	0·31	12	1·25	3	0·31	15	1·57
3	0·42	8	1·12	34	4·75	..	..	14	
6	0·41	1	0·07	19	1·29	..	..	11	0·75
36	0·52	53	0·77	171	2·49	145	2·11	26	0·38
..	..	3	0·11	50	1·84	25	0·92	13	0·48
7	0·59	8	0·68	35	2·96	10	0·85	3	0·25
3	0·46	3	0·46	5	0·76	1	0·15	..	..

Number.	B.—Towns.	21		22		23	
		Tuberculosis of Joints.		Other Tubercular Diseases.		Whooping Cough.	
		Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Kangra District.						
44	Dharamsala ..	..	..	..	..	1	0·25
45	Dharmsala Cantonment	..		..	..	..	..
	Hoshiarpur District.						
46	Hoshiarpur	..	..	6	0·23	..	..
47	Hariana	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Dasuyah	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Tanda Urmar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Miani	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Garhshankar ..	..	..	2	·36	..	..
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jullundur District.						
53	Jullundur	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	Kartarpur	..	..	4	0·40	..	..
55	Bungah	..	..	1	0·17	..	..
56	Rahon	..	..	1	0·15	..	..
57	Phillaur	..	..	9	1·74	..	..
58	Nurmahal	..	..	2	0·28	..	..
59	Nakodar	..	..	1 1	1·15	..	..
60	Nawanshahr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61	Jul undur Cantonment	..	..	10	0·68	..	..
	Ludhiana District.						
62	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	9	0·13
63	Jagraon	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Raekot	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Khanna	..	..	..	..	..	..

24		25		26	27			28
Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 livesbirths.
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths	Rate *per mille.*		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	..	..	..	1	8	6	14	132·08
..	..	..	..	..	9	4	13	103·18
..	..	..	..	12	89	75	64	146·43
..	..	..	..	2	17	12	29	113·28
..	..	..	..	..	27	20	47	137·83
..	..	..	..	1	55	50	105	188·41
..	..	..	..	..	32	18	50	190·84
..	..	..	..	3	10	13	23	123·66
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	200·00
..	..	2	0·03	14	346	314	660	155·77
..	..	..	..	4	61	69	130	238·97
..	..	..	..	1	25	28	53	156·80
..	..	..	..	..	40	23	63	168·45
..	..	..	..	2	39	39	78	219·72
..	..	..	..	2	33	35	68	173·91
..	..	..	..	1	55	41	96	211·92
..	..	..	..	1	42	31	73	194.15
..	..	..	..	2	11	13	24	119·40
..	..	..	..	10	288	231	5 19	145·13
..	..	..	..	3	105	79	184	163·85
..	..	..	..	1	52	44	96	158·68
..	..	..	..	1	24	12	36	147·54

Number.	B.—Towns.	1 Malaria. Deaths.	1 Malaria. Rate *per mille.*	2 Enteric Fever. Deaths.	2 Enteric Fever. Rate *per mille.*	3 Measles. Deaths.	3 Measles. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Ferozepore District.						
66	Ferozepore	10	0·30	12	0·35	9	0·26
67	Zira	1	0·19	1	0·19	10	1·88
68	Dharmkot	1	0·15	..	..	..	..
69	Muktsar	2	0·13	..	..	4	0·27
70	Fazilka	..	..	10	0·54	..	..
71	Moga	1	0·06	25	1·42	7	0·40
72	Abohar	..	..	4	0·29	5	0·36
73	Jalalabad	..	..	1	0·13	..	..
74	Ferozepore Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lahore District.						
75	Lahore	35	0·09	513	1·28	79	0·20
76	Chunian	13	1·57	20	2·42	3	0·36
77	Kasur	17	0·36	195	4·17	22	0·47
78	Khem Karan ..	..	..	8	1·16	2	0·29
79	Patti	9	0·70	8	0·62	15	1·16
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	..	..	19	1·38	6	0·43
81	Ichhra	..	..	3	0·59	..	..
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	1	0·12	20	2·50	11	1·37
83	Sur Singh	..	..	29	4·76	..	..
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	..	..	7	0·24	..	..
	Amritsar District.						
85	Amritsar	141	0·54	95	0·36	48	0·18
86	Majitha	2	0·30	8	1·19	..	..
87	Jandiala	1	0·11	2	0·23	6	0·68
88	Tarn Taran	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Sultanwind	..	..	5	0·90	..	..
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

4		6		7		9		11	
Relapsing Fever (Spirochaetal).		Influenza.		Cerebrospinal Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Diphtheria.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	..	..	1	0·03	..	..	2	0·06
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·06
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3	0·01	8	0·02	..	..	12	0·03
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	0·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·02
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·08
..	..	..	..	2	0·15	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	0·02	1	0·004	3	0·01	..	..	6	0·02
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number.	B.—Towns.	13 Chicken-pox		14 Mumps.		15 Other Fevers.	
		Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Ferozepore District.						
66	Ferozepore	..	..	..	..	132	3·84
67	Zira	7	1·32	..	..	74	13·87
68	Dharmkot	..	..	..	..	110	16·23
69	Muktsar	11	0·74	..	..	165	11·12
70	Fazilka	14	0·76	..	..	360	19·50
71	Moga	4	0·23	..	..	262	14·90
72	Abohar	26	1·85	..	..	205	14·61
73	Jalalabad	..	..	..	..	135	17·53
74	Ferozepore Cantonment	..	..	..	..	283	9·34
	Lahore District.						
75	Lahore	..	..	..	..	2,927	7·32
76	Chunian	..	..	..	..	14	1·69
77	Kasur	..	..	..	..	259	5·53
78	Khem Karan ..	..	..	..	..	112	16·24
79	Patti	..	..	..	..	41	3·18
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	..	..	..	..	205	14·85
81	Ichhra	..	..	..	..	55	10·90
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	..	..	..	..	17	2·12
83	Sur Singh	..	..	..	..	18	2·95
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	139	4·68
	Amritsar District.						
85	Amritsar	1	0·004	..	..	1,270	4·83
86	Majitha	..	..	..	..	121	18·04
87	Jandiala	..	..	..	..	104	11·70
88	Tarn Taran	..	..	..	..	112	11·09
89	Sultanwind	..	..	..	..	109	19·56
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	8	4.91

16		17		18		19		20	
Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Respiratory diseases.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths	Rate *per mille.*
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
15	0·44	46	1·34	333	9·70	40	1·16	62	1·81
3	0·56	1	0·19	18	3·38	8	1·50	7	1·32
10	1·47	1	0·15	4	0·59	7	1·03	12	1·77
12	0·81	1	0·07	71	4·78	16	1·08	12	0·81
7	0·38	4	0·22	79	4·28	11	0·60	20	1·08
10	0·57	2	0·11	52	2·96	10	0·57	11	0·63
5	0·36	10	0·71	89	6·34	17	1·21	12	0·86
8	1·04	..	..	8	1·04	4	0·52	4	0·52
4	0·13	1	0·03	45	1·49	12	0·40	9	0·30
165	0·41	304	0·76	1,167	2·92	550	1·37	452	1·13
9	1·09	2	0·24	14	1·69	5	0·60	19	2·30
17	0·36	8	0·17	50	1·07	53	1·13	53	1·13
3	0·43	1	0·14	6	0·87	5	0·72	9	1·30
12	0·93	..	..	74	5·74	21	1·63	23	1·79
10	0·72	1	0·07	25	1·81	20	1·45	13	0·94
2	0·40	3	0·59	3	0·59	6	1·19	3	0·59
6	0·75	7	0·87	26	3·24	2	0·25	3	0·37
4	0·66	2	0·33	13	2·13	17	2·79	16	2·64
8	0·27	1	0·03	17	0·57	10	0·34	10	0·34
250	0·95	344	1·31	520	1·98	284	1·08	1,634	6·21
4	0·60	..	..	22	3·28	9	1·34	..	..
16	1·80	1	0·11	14	1·58	13	1·46	9	1·01
4	0·40	..	..	23	2·28	4	0·40	5	0·49
5	0·90	...	...	16	2·87	13	2·33	16	2·87
1	0·61	...	..	1	0·61	2	1.23	2	1·23

Number.	B.—Towns.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Deaths.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Rate *per mille.*	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Deaths.	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Rate *per mille.*	23. Whooping Cough. Deaths.	23. Whooping Cough. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Ferozepore District.						
66	Ferozepore	..	..	2	0·06	1	0·03
67	Zira	..	..	..	..	1	0·19
68	Dharmkot	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Muktsar	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Fazilka	..	..	..	..	..	..
71	Moga	..	..	..	..	1	0·06
72	Abohar	..	..	..	..	..	..
73	Jalalabad	..	..	..	..	1	0·13
74	Ferozepore Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lahore District.						
75	Lahore	6	0·01	32	0·08	11	0·03
76	Chunian	..	..	1	0·12	1	0·12
77	Kasur	..	..	8	0·17	..	..
78	Khem Karan ..	..	..	2	0·29	..	..
79	Patti	..	..	..	..	..	..
80	Baghbanpura-Bhogiwal	..	..	2	0·15	..	..
81	Ichhra	..	..	1	0·20	..	..
82	Pattoki Mandi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83	Sur Singh	..	..	1	0·16	..	..
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	..	..	1	0·03	..	..
	Amritsar District.						
85	Amritsar	15	0·06	250	0·95	2	0·008
86	Majitha	..	..	3	0·45	1	0·15
87	Jandiala	..	..	3	0·34	..	..
88	Tarn Taran ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	Sultanwind ..	..	..	1	0·18	2	0·36
90	Amritsar Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..

24		25		26	27			28
Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births.
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	..	..	..	5	157	150	307	179·32
..	..	..	..	1	35	19	54	233·75
..	..	..	..	1	25	23	48	163·82
..	..	..	..	4	93	73	166	189·28
..	..	..	..	3	130	92	222	218·29
..	..	..	..	2	84	56	140	142·13
..	..	..	..	1	96	94	190	239·29
..	..	..	..	..	41	29	70	280·00
..	..	..	..	..	49	38	87	156·19
..	..	6	0·01	119	1,436	1,319	2,755	171·77
..	..	..	..	2	41	37	78	195·00
..	..	..	..	16	175	144	319	152·85
..	..	..	..	2	34	23	57	136·36
..	..	..	..	3	80	77	157	185·36
..	..	..	..	5	76	58	134	158·02
..	..	..	..	1	20	10	30	97·40
..	..	..	..	4	24	12	36	122·03
..	..	..	..	1	31	24	55	164·12
..	..	1	0·03	..	28	29	57	135·07
1	0·004	6	0·02	103	934	831	1,765	168·18
..	..	..	..	..	46	21	67	194·20
..	..	..	..	..	44	37	81	157·89
..	..	..	..	2	38	29	67	125·23
..	..	..	..	..	54	46	100	276·24
..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	131·58

Number.	B.—Towns.	1 Malaria. Deaths.	1 Malaria. Rate *per mille.*	2 Enteric Fever. Deaths.	2 Enteric Fever. Rate *per mille.*	3 Measles. Deaths.	3 Measles. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Gurdaspur District.						
91	Gurdaspur	4	0·36	..	..	1	0·09
92	Dina Nagar	..	..	2	0·39	4	0·78
93	Pathankot	2	0·20	4	0·41	..	..
94	Dalhousie	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	Batala	3	0·09	59	1·78	2	0·06
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	..	..	2	0·39	..	..
97	Fatehgarh	..	..	2	0·31	..	..
98	Qadian	1	0·14	5	0·71	2	0·28
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment	..	..	1	1·17	..	..
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	2	0·62	..	..	..	..
	Sialkot District.						
102	Sialkot	1	0·01	7	0·08	3	0·04
103	Daska	..	..	3	0·35	4	0·46
104	Pasrur	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	Narowal	1	0·14	10	1·41	3	0·42
106	Chawinda	1	0·16	3	0·47	1	0·16
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	..	..	4	0·25	..	..
	Gujranwala District.						
108	Gujranwala	3	0·05	74	1·26	31	0·53
109	Wazirabad	..	..	5	0·24	5	0·24
110	Eminabad	..	..	..	..	1	0·14
111	Akalgarh	..	..	4	0·73	1	0·18
112	Hafizabad	..	..	2	0·14	..	..

4		6		7		9		11	
Relapsing Fever (Spirochaetal.)		Influenza.		Cerebrospinal Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Diphtheria.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·20
..	..	..	..	1	0·10	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·03
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	0·03	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number.	B.—Towns.	13 Chicken-pox. Deaths.	13 Chicken-pox. Rate *per mille.*	14 Mumps. Deaths.	14 Mumps. Rate *per mille.*	15 Other Fevers. Deaths.	15 Other Fevers. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Gurdaspur District.						
91	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	108	9·72
92	Dina Nagar	..	..	..	..	42	8·21
93	Pathankot	..	..	..	..	87	8·91
94	Dalhousie	..	..	..	..	2	1·94
95	Bataia	1	0·03	..	..	485	14·61
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	..	..	..	..	72	13·91
97	Fatehgarh	..	..	..	..	54	8·36
98	Qadian	..	..	..	..	17	2·42
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	2	2·35
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	29	8·95
	Sialkot District.						
102	Sialkot	..	..	..	..	922	10·83
103	Daska	..	..	..	..	52	6·02
104	Pasrur	..	..	..	..	142	17·96
105	Narowal	1	0·14	..	..	83	11·70
106	Chawinda	..	..	..	..	73	11·39
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	44	2·78
	Gujranwala District.						
108	Gujranwala	..	..	..	..	0	13·97
109	Wazirabad	..	..	..	..	140	6·76
110	Eminabad	..	..	..	..	65	8·87
111	Akalgarh	..	..	..	..	14	2·55
112	Hafizabad	..	..	..	..	194	13·44

16		17		18		19		20	
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
11	0·99	1	0·09	16	1·44	1	0·09	8	0·72
5	0·98	1	0·20	8	1·56	5	0·98	6	1·17
15	1·54	2	0·20	34	3·48	4	0·41	11	1·13
..	..	..	..	2	1·94	1	0·97	..	..
17	0·51	10	0·30	246	7·41	64	1·93	34	1·02
8	1·55	..	..	8	1·55	..	..	4	0·77
2	0·31	..	..	3	0·46	3	0·46	8	1·24
4	0·57	1	0·14	9	1·28	1	0·14	3	0·43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	1·17	..	..	5	5·87	..	..	1	1·17
4	1·23	2	0·62	6	1·85	..	..	1	0·31
63	0·74	106	1·25	342	4·02	29	0·34	70	0·82
8	0·93	5	0·58	6	0·69	1	0·12	11	1·27
..	..	..	..	2	0·25	..	..	3	0·38
14	1·97	..	..	29	4·09	1	0·14	9	1·27
10	1·56	1	0·16	14	2·18	8	1·25	1	0·16
1	0·06	1	0·06	32	2·02	8	0·50	6	0·38
24	0·41	16	0·27	110	1·87	55	0·94	34	0·58
13	0·63	6	0·29	43	2·08	12	0·58	19	0·92
1	0·14	..	..	1	0·14	4	0·55	2	0·27
4	0·73	..	..	4	0·73	4	0·73	..	..
..	..	..	..	15	1·04	1	0·07	1	0·07

Number.	B.—Towns.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Deaths.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Rate *per mille.*	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Deaths.	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Rate *per mille.*	23 Whooping Cough. Deaths.	23 Whooping Cough. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Gurdaspur District						
91	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	Dina Nagar.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93	Pathankot	..	..	..	..	..	..
94	Dalhousie	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	Batala	1	0·03	..	..	1	0·03
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97	Fatehgarh	..	..	..	..	..	..
98	Qadian	..	..	..	..	..	..
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100	Dalhousie Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sialkot District.						
102	Sialkot	..	..	29	0·34	..	..
103	Daska	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Pasrur	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	Narowal	2	0·28	3	0·42	1	0·14
106	Chawinda	..	..	4	0·62	7	1·09
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gujranwala District.						
108	Gujranwala.. ..	..	..	2	0·03	..	..
109	Wazirabad	..	..	1	0·05	..	..
110	Eminabad	..	..	1	0·14	..	..
111	Akalgarh	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	Hafizabad	..	..	..	..	..	..

24		25		26	27			28
Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births.
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	..	..	..	1	33	37	70	117·25
..	..	..	..	1	14	15	29	116·00
..	..	..	..	6	49	43	92	186·61
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	83·33
..	..	..	..	1	157	130	287	157·35
..	..	..	..	..	16	20	36	170·62
..	..	..	..	4	23	14	37	128·92
..	..	..	..	..	12	7	19	86·36
..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	166·67
..	..	..	..	1	10	10	20	136·05
..	..	..	..	10	374	293	667	155·88
..	..	..	..	2	12	11	23	58·82
..	..	..	..	-	30	30	60	145·99
..	..	1	0·14	1	35	45	80	165·63
..	..	..	..	3	24	31	55	193·66
..	..	..	..	1	25	15	40	109·59
..	..	..	..	6	174	157	331	154·53
..	..	..	..	1	37	26	63	81·50
..	..	..	..	1	24	8	32	129·55
..	..	..	..	3	8	5	13	45·77
..	..	..	..	2	56	34	90	155·17

Number.	B.—Towns.	1		2		3	
		Malaria.		Enteric Fever.		Measles.	
		Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Sheikhupura District.						
113	Sangla	1	0·15	..	..	1	0·15
114	Sharakpur	4	0·79	1	0·20	..	..
115	Nankana Sahib ..	..	..	..	..	1	0·11
116	Shahdara	8	1·52	..	..	4	0·76
117	Sheikhupura	11	0·90	..	..	..	..
	Gujrat District.						
118	Gujrat	..	..	2	0·08	40	1·56
119	Jalalpur	..	..	3	0·24	6	0·48
110	Kunjah	..	..	3	0·42	1	0·14
121	Dinga	..	..	..	..	3	0·42
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shahpur District.						
123	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Sahiwal	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Bhera	..	..	8	0·41	5	0·25
126	Miani	..	..	2	0·31	2	0·31
127	Khushab	..	..	14	0·99	21	1·48
128	Sargodha	5	0·19	11	0·41	..	..
129	Shahpur Civil Station ..	..	..	3	0·92	..	..
130	Phullarwan	..	..	1	0·34	1	0·34
	Jhelum District.						
131	Jhelum	45	2·61	16	0·93	11	0·64
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	44	4·48	6	0·61	9	0·92
133	Chakwal	50	5·24	2	0·21	3	0·31
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	7	1·12	1	0·16	..	..

4		6		7		9		11	
Relapsing Fever (Spircohaetal).		Influenza.		Cerebrospinal Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Diphtheria.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·34
..	..	..	..	2	0·12	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Number.	B.—Towns.	13 Chicken-pox. Deaths.	13 Chicken-pox. Rate *per mille.*	14 Mumps. Deaths.	14 Mumps. Rate *per mille.*	15 Other Fevers. Deaths.	15 Other Fevers. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Sheikhupura District.						
113	Sangla	..	..	..	..	39	6·02
114	Sharakpur	..	..	..	..	93	18·39
115	Nankana Sahib ..	..	..	..	..	46	5·02
116	Shahdara	..	..	..	..	68	12·95
117	Sheikhupura	..	..	..	..	78	6·41
	Gujrat District.						
118	Gujrat	..	..	..	..	452	17 65
119	Jalalpur	..	..	..	..	165	13·19
120	Kunjah	..	..	..	..	125	17·48
121	Dinga	..	..	..	..	56	7 92
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	2	2·21
	Shahpur District.						
123	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	79	14·96
124	Sahiwal	..	..	..	..	149	19·20
125	Bhera	..	..	..	..	223	11·30
126	Miani	..	..	..	..	116	17·92
127	Khushab	1	0·07	..	..	114	8·03
128	Sargodha	..	..	..	..	132	4·93
129	Shahpur Civil Station ..	..	..	..	..	9	2·76
130	Phullarwan	..	..	..	..	17	5·75
	Jhelum District.						
131	Jhelum	1	0·06	..	..	77	4·46
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	..	..	..	..	36	3·66
133	Chakwal ..	..	..	..	..	46	4·82
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	2	0·32

16		17		18		19		20	
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
..	..	..	..	2	0·31	1	0·15	..	..
2	0·40	..	..	11	2·18	4	0·79	1	0·20
6	0·66	..	..	8	0·87	2	0·22	1	0·11
6	1·14	..	..	5	0·95	1	0·19	5	0·95
1	0·08	..	..	12	0·99	6	0·49	1	0·08
20	0·78	8	0·31	54	2·11	20	0·78	19	0·74
20	1·60	2	0·16	43	3·44	16	1·28	13	1·04
3	0·42	..	..	3	0·42	1	0·14	1	0·14
1	0·14	..	..	5	0·71	2	0·28	1	0·14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	4	0·76	1	0·19	1	0·19
1	0·13	..	..	29	3·74	3	0·39	..	..
5	0·25	4	0·20	98	4·96	4	0·20	7	0·35
..	..	1	0·15	8	1·24	..	..	..	..
2	0·14	17	1·20	69	4·86	4	0·28	3	0·21
9	0·34	113	4·22	170	6·35	7	0·26	31	1·16
..	..	..	..	7	2·14	1	0·31	2	0·61
..	..	1	0·34	26	8·79	..	..	3	1·01
10	0·58	5	0·29	76	4·40	14	0·81	15	0·87
5	0·51	15	1·53	42	4·27	3	0·31	3	0·31
7	0·73	4	0·42	11	1·15	6	0·63	7	0·73
..	..	..	..	9	1·44	..	..	1	0·16

Number.	B—Towns.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints.		22 Other Tubercular Diseases.		23 Whooping Cough.	
		Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mil*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Sheikhupura District.						
113	Sangla	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	Sharakpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
115	Nankana Sahib ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116	Shahdara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	Sheikhupura.. ..	..	..	1	0·08	..	..
	Gujrat District.						
118	Gujrat	..	..	..	..	2	0·08
119	Jalalpur	..	..	..	..	4	0·32
120	Kunjah	..	..	..	..	1	0·14
121	Dinga	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shahpur District.						
123	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Sahiwal	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Bhera	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Miani	..	..	..	..	..	..
127	Khushab	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	Sargodha	..	..	..	..	..	..
129	Shahpur Civil Station ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
130	Phullarwan	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jhelum District.						
131	Jhelum	..	..	2	0·12	2	0·12
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	..	..	1	0·10	..	..
133	Chakwal	..	..	..	..	2	0·21
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

24		25		26	27			28
Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births.
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	..	..	..	..	13	9	22	95·65
..	..	..	..	..	31	21	52	176·87
..	..	..	..	..	22	23	45	104·41
..	..	..	..	..	30	25	55	165·66
..	..	..	..	..	23	28	51	90·43
..	..	..	..	1	108	92	200	179·53
..	..	..	..	..	46	45	91	185·34
..	..	..	..	1	29	29	58	152·63
..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	27·69
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	30	13	43	163·50
..	..	..	..	5	54	36	90	220·05
..	..	..	..	7	77	80	157	168·45
..	..	..	..	..	18	23	41	129·75
..	..	..	..	4	52	48	100	150·15
..	..	..	..	20	99	109	208	175·23
..	..	..	..	..	6	4	10	98·04
..	..	..	..	1	11	18	29	211·68
..	..	..	..	5	64	60	124	149·94
..	..	..	..	2	44	31	75	187·03
..	..	..	..	2	26	18	44	137·93
..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	222·22

Number	B.—Towns.	1 Malaria. Deaths.	1 Malaria. Rate *per mille.*	2 Enteric Fever. Deaths.	2 Enteric Fever. Rate *per mille.*	3 Measles. Deaths.	3 Measles. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rawalpindi District.						
135	Rawalpindi ..	2	0·03	30	0·40	..	..
136	Murree	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	5	0·11	10	0·23	..	..
	Attock District.						
139	Pindigheb ..	22	2·09	39	3·71	..	..
140	Hazro ..	..	..	3	0·33	3	0·33
141	Campbellpore ..	..	..	2	0·25	..	..
142	Hasanabdal	9	1·58	10	1·76	..	..
143	Tallagang	..	..	4	0·56	1	0.14
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	..	..	1	0·27	..	..
	Mianwali District.						
145	Mianwali	..	..	5	0·32	..	..
146	Bhakkar	1	0·15	29	4·23	6	0·88
147	Isa Khel	..	..	4	0·53	..	..
148	Kalabagh	..	..	6	0·72	1	0·12
	Montgomery District.						
149	Montgomery	6	0·23	29	1·11	17	0·65
150	Pakpattan	4	0·35	18	1·59	14	1·24
151	Okara	..	..	14	1·31	1	0·09
	Lyallpur District.						
152	Lyallpur	3	0·07	18	0·42	3	0·07
153	Gojra	..	..	7	0·72	17	1·74
154	Tandlianwla	..	..	1	0·16	..	..
155	Chak Jhumra ..	..	..	2	0·49	..	..
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
157	Kamalia	..	..	38	2·87	5	0·38
158	Jaranwala	..	..	3	0·41	..	..

4		6		7		9		11	
Relapsing Fever (Spirochaetal).		Influenza.		Cerebrospinal Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Diphtheria.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	1	0·01	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·65	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	0·05	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	0·11	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	0·06	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	0·08	..	..	1	0·04
..	..	..	..	1	0·09	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	2	0·05	..	..	3	0·07
..	..	1	0·10	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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Number.	B.—Towns.	13 Chicken-pox. Deaths.	13 Chicken-pox. Rate *per mille.*	14 Mumps. Deaths.	14 Mumps. Rate *per mille.*	15 Other fevers. Deaths.	15 Other fevers. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Rawalpindi District.						
135	Rawalpindi	..	..	..	..	988	13·04
136	Murree	..	..	..	..	34	22·22
137	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	..	..	..	..	59	1·36
	Attock District.						
139	Pindigheb	..	..	..	..	..	..
140	Hazro	..	..	..	..	79	8·63
141	Campbellpore ..	..	..	..	..	21	2·63
142	Hasanabdal	..	..	..	..	34	5·98
143	Tallagang	..	..	..	..	92	12·87
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	..	..	..	..	8	2·16
	Mianwali District.						
145	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	107	6·94
146	Bhakkar	..	..	..	..	96	14·00
147	Isa Khel	..	..	..	..	64	8·52
148	Kalabagh	..	..	..	..	93	11·13
	Montgomery District.						
149	Montgomery	..	..	1	0·04	31	1·19
150	Pakpattan	1	0·09	..	..	103	9·11
151	Okara	..	..	..	..	48	4·48
	Lyallpur District.						
152	Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	591	13·77
153	Gojra	..	..	..	..	56	5·73
154	Tandlianwala	..	..	..	..	47	7·70
155	Chak Jhumra ..	..	..	..	..	42	10·26
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	..	..	..	..	20	3·39
157	Kamalia	..	..	..	..	115	8·70
158	Jaranwala	..	..	..	..	92	12·57

16		17		18		19		20	
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Raee *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
83	1·10	48	0·63	290	3·83	56	0·74	81	1·07
1	0·65	..	..	8	5·23	..	..	1	0·65
..	..	1	2·22	1	2·22	..	..	1	2·22
7	0·16	6	0·14	66	1·52	1	0·02	14	0·32
9	0·86	6	0·57	112	10·66	10	0·95	20	1·90
1	0·11	..	..	50	5·46	16	1·75	4	0·44
3	0·38	..	..	8	1·00	3	0·38	2	0·25
1	0·18	2	0·35	24	4·22	15	2·64	13	2·29
3	0·42	3	0·42	11	1·54	2	0·28	7	0·98
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	0·13	10	0·65	17	1·10	3	0·19	10	0·65
..	..	11	1·60	24	3·50	2	0·29	2	0·29
2	0·27	14	1·86	7	0·93	3	0·40	6	0·80
1	0·12	42	5·03	9	1·08	4	0·48	13	1·56
7	0·27	16	0·61	36	1·38	10	0·38	11	0·42
1	0·09	7	0·62	18	1·59	12	1·06	8	0·70
1	0·09	15	1·40	53	4·95	3	0·28	2	0·19
19	0·44	29	0·68	145	3·38	17	0·40	29	0·68
6	0·61	6	0·61	30	3·07	6	0·61	8	0·82
..	..	..	..	8	1·31	1	0·16	3	0·49
..	..	1	0·24	5	1·22	..	..	1	0·24
..	..	2	0·34	6	1·02	..	..	3	0·51
..	..	6	0·45	29	2·19	11	0·83	5	0·38
..	..	..	..	32	4·37	..	..	7	0·96

Number.	B.—Towns.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Deaths.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Rate *per mille.*	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Deaths.	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Rate *per mille.*	23 Whooping Cough. Deaths.	23 Whooping Cough. Rate *per mille.*
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Rawalpindi District.						
135	Rawalpindi	..	..	3	0·04	..	..
136	Murree	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	Murree Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment	..	..	23	0·53	..	..
	Attock District.						
139	Pindigheb	..	..	2	0·19	..	..
140	Hazro	..	..	..	..	..	..
141	Campbellpore	..	..	..	..	..	..
142	Hassanabdal	..	..	2	0·35	..	..
143	Tallagang	..	..	1	0·14	..	..
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mianwali District.						
145	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	..	..
146	Bhakkar	..	..	..	..	..	..
147	Isa Khel	..	..	..	..	..	..
148	Kalabagh	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mantgomery District.						
149	Montgomery	..	..	..	..	..	..
150	Pakpattan	..	..	..	..	..	..
151	Okara	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lyallpur District.						
152	Lyallpur	..	..	4	0·09	1	0·02
153	Gojra	..	..	..	..	..	..
154	Tandlianwala	..	..	..	..	..	..
155	Chak Jhumra	..	..	..	..	..	..
156	Toba Tek Singh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
157	Kamalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
158	Jaranwala	..	..	..	..	..	..

24		25		26	27			28
Leprosy.		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births.
Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	..	..	..	19	315	328	643	185·30
..	..	..	..	..	16	12	28	368·42
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	31·75
..	..	..	..	..	34	31	65	103·50
..	..	..	..	..	45	48	93	193·35
..	..	..	..	3	38	28	66	152·07
..	..	..	..	..	8	4	12	53·86
..	..	..	..	2	38	21	59	228·68
..	..	..	..	..	12	8	20	97·56
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	28·57
..	..	..	..	2	34	36	70	103·25
..	..	..	..	6	40	34	74	220·24
..	..	..	..	1	22	9	31	101·64
..	..	..	..	..	28	22	50	138·50
..	..	2	0·08	7	43	41	84	122·63
..	..	..	..	2	30	39	69	162·35
..	..	..	..	1	46	43	89	177·29
..	..	1	0·02	16	228	195	423	185·45
..	..	..	..	2	37	41	78	168·83
..	..	..	..	..	17	20	37	128·03
..	..	..	..	..	11	14	25	115·21
..	..	..	..	..	9	13	22	116·40
..	..	1	0·08	5	57	56	113	201·07
..	..	..	..	2	23	25	48	150·47

Number.	B.—Towns.	1 Malaria. Deaths.	1 Malaria. Rate per mille.	2 Enteric Fever. Deaths.	2 Enteric Fever. Rate per mille.	3 Measles. Deaths.	3 Measles. Rate per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Jhang District.						
159	Jhang-Maghiana ..	1	0 03	30	0·83	14	0·39
160	Chiniot ..	..	..	3	0·12	3	0·12
161	Ahmadpur	..	..	3	0·59	..	..
162	Shorkot	..	..	2	0·29	1	0·15
	Multan District.						
163	Multan	57	0·53	13	0·12	25	0·23
164	Shujabad	1	0·15	2	0·30	14	2·12
165	Khanewal	..	..	..	..	1	0·09
166	Kahror	..	..	6	0·80	21	2·81
167	Tulamba	..	..	13	2·96	7	1·60
168	Multan Cantonment ..	1	0·09	..	..	..	..
169	Mian Channu	4	0·92	7	1·61	4	0·92
	Muzaffargarh District.						
170	Muzaffargarh ..	1	0·17	22	3·76	..	..
171	Khangarh	..	..	6	2·10	..	..
172	Alipur	..	..	10	2·54	..	..
173	Leiah	31	3·24	16	1·67	..	..
174	Karor	7	2·01	12	3·44	..	..
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.						
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	20	0·85	..	..
177	Jampur	2	0·21	15	1·59	..	..
178	Dajal	5	0·81	3	0·48	..	..
179	Rajanpur	..	..	6	1·33	..	..
180	Kot Mithan	..	..	1	0·37	..	..
181	Taunsa	1	0·13	6	0·80	..	..
	**Total .. .. ..

4		6		7		9		11	
Relapsing Fever (Spirochaetal).		Influenza.		Cerebrospinal Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Diphtheria.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0·02
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0·25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	0·003	10	0·003	32	0·01	3	0·001	43	0·01
13	0·001	25	0·001	70	0·003	3	0·0001	88	0·001

Number.	B.—Towns.	13		14		15	
		Chicken-pox.		Mumps.		Other fevers.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Jhang District.						
159	Jhang-Maghiana ..	..	..	..	..	480	13·32
160	Chiniot	..	..	..	..	366	14·16
161	Ahmadpur ..	..	..	..	..	27	5·35
162	Shorkot	..	..	..	..	62	9·08
	Multan District.						
163	Multan	4	0·04	..	..	17	0·1
164	Shujabad	..	..	..	..	96	14·51
165	Khanewal	..	..	..	..	94	8·39
166	Kahror	..	..	..	..	104	13·89
167	Tulamba	..	..	..	..	78	17·82
168	Multan Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	46	4·14
169	Mian Channu ..	..	..	..	..	6	1·38
	Muzaffargarh District.						
170	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	27	4·61
171	Khangarh	..	..	..	..	42	14·67
172	Alipur	..	..	..	..	79	20·10
173	Leiah	..	..	..	..	136	14·20
174	Karor	..	..	..	..	11	3·15
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.						
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	235	10·01
177	Jampur	..	..	..	..	67	7·10
178	Dajal	..	..	..	..	153	24·73
179	Rajanpur	..	..	..	..	88	19·51
180	Kot Mithan	..	..	..	..	97	36·19
181	Taunsa ..	..	..	..	..	51	6·79
	Total ..	**73**	**0·02**	**10**	**0·003**	**26,624**	**8·32**
	Total for the Province	**379**	**0·02**	**43**	**0·002**	**389,661**	**16·55**

16		17		18		19		20	
Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other Respiratory Diseases.	
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
34	0·94	31	0·86	116	3·22	41	1·14	26	0·72
4	0·15	8	0·31	82	3·17	..	..	23	0·89
..	..	1	0·20	5	0·99	2	0·40	..	..
3	0·44	2	0·29	7	1·03	1	0·15	3	0·44
72	0·66	494	4·56	766	7·07	179	165	174	1·61
2	0·30	7	1·06	15	227	11	1·66	5	0·76
2	0·18	3	0·27	15	1·34	1	0·09	1	0·09
1	0·13	9	1·20	22	2·94	6	0·80	19	2·54
..	..	..	..	1	0·23	..	..	1	0·23
1	0·09	1	0·09	6	0·54	1	0·09	2	0·18
1	0·23	5	1·15	18	4·14	..	..	7	1·61
11	1·88	6	1·03	14	2·39	1	0·17	1	0·17
8	2·79	2	0·70	29	10·13	3	1·05	3	1·05
1	0·25	1	0·25	4	1·02	1	0·25	2	0·5
..	..	2	0·21	7	0·73	6	0·63	3	0·31
4	1·15	2	0·57	22	6·30	3	0·86	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	0·04	48	2·05	37	1·58	12	0·51	14	0·60
..	..	13	1·38	11	1·17	21	2·23	14	1·48
..	..	11	1·78	3	0·48	2	0·32	27	4·36
1	0·22	7	1·55	..	..	4	0·89	2	0·44
..	..	1	0·37	1	0·37	1	0·37	1	0·37
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0·40	..	..
1,577	0·52	2,764	0·92	8,916	2·95	2,822	0·93	4,570	1·51
6,941	0·29	5,105	0·22	31,495	1·34	13,201	0·56	32,408	1·38

Number.	B.—Towns.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Deaths.	21 Tuberculosis of Joints. Rate per mille.	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Deaths.	22 Other Tubercular Diseases. Rate per mille.	23 Whooping Cough. Deaths.	23 Whooping Cough. Rate per mille.
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40
	Jhang District.						
159	Jhang-Maghiana ..	2	0·06	..	..	..	..
160	Chiniot	4	0·15	..	..	..	..
161	Ahmadpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	Shorkot	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Multan District.						
163	Multan	..	..	1	0·01	12	0·11
164	Shujabad	..	..	..	..	..	..
165	Khanewal	..	..	..	..	..	..
166	Kahror	..	..	..	..	1	0·13
167	Tulamba	..	..	..	..	1	0·23
168	Multan Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
169	Mian Channu	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Muzaffargarh District.						
170	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
171	Khangarh	..	..	..	..	..	..
172	Alipur	..	..	..	..	..	..
173	Leiah	..	..	..	..	..	..
174	Karor	..	..	..	..	2	0·57
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.						
176	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
177	Jampur	..	..	..	..	2	0·21
178	Dajal	..	..	..	..	4	0·65
179	Rajanpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
180	Kot Mithan	..	..	..	..	..	..
181	Taunsa	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	**30**	**0·01**	**444**	**0·15**	**101**	**0·03**
	Total for the Province ..	**69**	**0·003**	**804**	**0·03**	**564**	**0·02**

Note.—Columns Nos. 5, 8, 10 and 12 for "Kala-azar", "Beri Beri", "Acute prevalent in this Province.

24		25		26	27			28
Leprosy		Cancer.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births.
Deaths.	Rate *per mile.*	Deaths.	Rate *per mille.*		Males.	Females.	Total.	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
..	..	..	..	13	197	156	353	194·28
..	..	..	..	2	138	129	267	193·90
..	..	..	..	1	6	5	11	748·30
..	..	..	..	1	19	18	37	177·03
..	..	1	0·01	58	566	565	1,131	210·26
..	..	..	..	3	49	38	87	243·70
..	..	..	..	..	25	26	51	150·89
..	..	..	..	..	31	32	63	179·49
..	..	..	..	..	21	10	31	135·96
..	..	..	..	1	5	11	16	47·34
..	..	..	..	1	9	8	17	111·84
..	..	..	..	4	25	22	47	138·34
..	..	..	..	1	21	14	35	238·10
..	..	..	..	2	26	9	35	189·19
..	..	..	..	7	39	31	70	153·85
..	..	..	..	5	20	16	36	198·90
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	21	110	91	201	182·56
..	..	..	..	6	59	48	107	242·08
..	..	..	..	5	56	59	115	321·23
..	..	..	..	2	31	33	64	268·91
..	..	..	..	7	29	23	52	344·37
..	..	..	..	..	12	8	20	106·39
3	**0·001**	**22**	**0·01**	**760**	**12,142**	**10,570**	**22,712**	**171·07**
28	**0·001**	**28**	**0·001**	**2,287**	**106,691**	**87,817**	**194,508**	**166·84**

Poliomyolitis " and " Blackwater fever ", respectively, are blank as these diseases are not

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5						
		CIRCLES OF REGISTRATION.		VILLAGES.								MON
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Ambala Division.											
1	Hissar ..	25	24	960	78	..	..	..	20	144	80	
2	Rohtak ..	20	19	722	71	..	..	..	2	116	184	
3	Gurgaon ..	24	19	1,366	74	..	..	..	7	184	145	
4	Karnal ..	26	26	1,390	136	..	..	..	24	500	148	
5	Ambala ..	24	20	1,724	154	..	..	..	30	212	233	
6	Simla ..	6	1	147	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	
	Jullundur Division.											
7	Kangra ..	19	8	709	40	..	..	..	18	77	57	
8	Hoshiarpur ..	20	15	2,108	45	..	..	..	40	30	18	
9	Jullundur ..	18	16	1,221	43	..	..	..	28	59	39	
10	Ludhiana ..	15	14	840	86	..	..	..	30	134	51	
11	Ferozepore ..	30	29	1,497	157	..	..	..	11	392	445	
	Lahore Division.											
12	Lahore ..	33	30	1,121	207	..	..	..	22	147	391	
13	Amritsar ..	19	16	1,036	86	..	..	..	42	90	120	
14	Gurdaspur ..	27	19	2,363	43	..	..	..	21	47	24	
15	Sialkot ..	19	10	2,053	10	..	..	..	9	13	3	
16	Gujranwala ..	18	12	1,259	11	..	..	..	5	31	23	
17	Sheikhupura ..	19	12	1,214	25	..	..	..	1	19	6	
	Rawalpindi Division.											
18	Gujrat ..	23	10	1,528	16	..	..	..	..	31	16	
19	Shahpur ..	25	5	989	4	..	..	..	3	3	4	
20	Jhelum ..	16	3	954	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	7	1,170	42	..	..	..	2	68	36	
22	Attock ..	17	6	649	12	..	..	..	1	2	29	
23	Mianwali ..	16	5	441	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	
	Multan Division.											
24	Montgomery ..	27	17	1,833	40	..	..	..	10	32	43	
25	Lyallpur ..	26	5	1,355	10	..	..	..	1	28	13	
26	Jhang ..	15	2	1,017	1	..	..	..	..	7	1	
27	Multan ..	25	2	1,645	1	..	..	..	5	1	..	
28	Muzaffargarh ..	24	1	850	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	25	10	714	24	..	..	..	..	7	21	
	Total ..	**617**	**363**	**34,875**	**1,422**	..	..	..	**337**	**2,378**	**2,131**	

No. VII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1938.

						6			7			8
THS.						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
27	13	..	..	..	..	167	117	284	0·34	0·28	0·32	0·01
51	..	..	..	..	..	204	149	353	0·47	0·40	0·44	0·004
52	2	1	..	..	..	217	174	391	0·54	0·51	0·53	0·03
23	..	..	..	..	..	407	288	695	0·87	0·75	0·82	0·03
44	2	..	..	..	..	342	179	521	0·82	0·55	0·70	0·04
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	0·13	..	0·08	..
11	2	..	..	..	..	92	73	165	0·22	0·19	0·21	0·03
4	2	..	..	..	..	57	37	94	0·10	0·08	0·09	0·01
29	2	1	..	..	..	82	76	158	0·16	0·18	0·17	0·02
40	9	3	..	..	..	151	116	267	0·40	0·39	0·40	0·01
110	18	..	..	..	..	623	353	976	0·98	0·68	0·84	0·02
111	42	3	..	..	..	412	304	716	0·52	0·52	0·52	0·19
75	35	1	..	..	..	214	149	363	0·34	0·30	0·32	0·04
2	..	..	..	..	..	65	29	94	0·12	0·07	0·10	0·01
3	3	13	..	..	..	20	24	44	0·04	0·05	0·04	0·01
26	5	4	..	..	..	56	38	94	0·14	0·12	0·13	0·02
4	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	30	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·02
3	3	..	..	..	..	21	32	53	0·04	0·08	0·06	0·01
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	10	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·004
6	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	9	0·02	0·01	0·02	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	54	52	106	0·16	0·18	0·17	0·01
5	15	..	..	..	..	32	20	52	0·10	0·07	0·09	0·04
..	10	3	..	..	..	9	7	16	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·002
16	1	..	..	..	..	55	47	102	0·10	0·11	0·10	0·01
1	2	..	..	..	..	24	21	45	0·04	0·04	0·04	0·01
..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	8	0·02	0·003	0·01	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	0·01	0·002	0·01	0·002
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	0·003	..	0·002	..
69	1	6	..	..	..	69	35	104	0·26	0·16	0·21	0·002
712	**167**	**35**	...	..	..	**3,420**	**2,340**	**5,760**	**0·27**	**0·22**	**0·24**	**0·02**

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM SMALLPOX IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		Mon					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Smallpox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Smallpox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Ambala Division.										
1	Hissar ..	25	20	960	225	28	41	39	68	119	77
2	Rohtak ..	20	15	722	54	10	9	31	67	40	11
3	Gurgaon ..	24	13	1,366	26	..	..	7	9	12	5
4	Karnal ..	26	11	1,390	21	1	1	7	7	6	1
5	Ambala ..	24	7	1,724	4	1	..	2	4	4	1
6	Simla ..	6	2	147	..	..	..		..	2	1
	Jullundur Division.										
7	Kangra	19	7	709	10	3	2	..	4	5	3
8	Hoshiarpur ..	20	12	2,108	30	5	3	..	3	8	5
9	Jullundur ..	18	7	1,221	9	1	..	1	..	4	..
10	Ludhiana ..	15	8	840	10	4	2	1	..	1	2
11	Ferozepore ..	30	18	1,497	135	82	18	15	14	17	12
	Lahore Division.										
12	Lahore ..	33	27	1,121	123	119	66	56	37	42	45
13	Amritsar ..	19	16	1,036	47	22	22	15	2	13	11
14	Gurdaspur ..	27	7	2,363	8	4	2	1	2	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	19	18	2,053	71	38	28	22	17	32	34
16	Gujranwala ..	18	18	1,259	57	279	222	223	153	217	165
17	Sheikhupura ..	19	19	1,214	309	108	83	63	56	78	60
	Rawalpindi Division.										
18	Gujrat ..	23	18	1,528	96	81	51	22	42	25	22
19	Shahpur ..	25	23	989	108	57	54	30	35	35	24
20	Jhelum ..	16	12	954	24	10	7	3	9	6	6
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	10	1,170	42	6	11	6	6	10	6
22	Attock ..	17	11	649	32	17	10	8	4	9	..
23	Mianwali ..	16	4	441	8	6	5	..	2	2	3
	Multan Division.										
24	Montgomery ..	27	23	1,833	68	12	11	11	8	5	6
25	Lyallpur ..	26	19	1,355	100	31	19	20	18	14	5
26	Jhang ..	15	12	1,017	53	13	20	15	18	17	6
27	Multan ..	25	19	1,645	55	34	34	20	13	8	7
28	Muzaffargarh ..	24	2	850	2	..	2	.	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	25	18	714	58	9	14	23	12	14	36
	Total ..	**617**	**396**	**34,875**	**1,785**	**981**	**737**	**641**	**610**	**745**	**562**

No. VIII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1938.

						6			7		8			9
THS.						TOTAL.			NUMBER OF DEATHS AMONG CHILDREN.		RATIO OF DEATHS RER 1,000, OF POPULATION.			
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one year.	Over one year and under ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
31	12	..	1	20	121	269	288	557	157	333	0·55	0·70	0·62	0·27
10	..	2	..	..		97	91	188	64	105	0·22	0·24	0·23	0·15
2	2	..	2	17	28	48	36	84	22	51	0·12	0·11	0·11	0·07
1	4	..	1	..	1	15	15	30	11	12	0·03	0·04	0·04	0·05
2	1	..	..	..	1	6	10	16	1	12	0·01	0·03	0·02	0·06
1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	1	0·09	0·08	0·08	0·08
3	..	..	1	1		12	10	22	4	1	0·03	0·03	0·03	0·09
2	2	8	9	17	40	56	46	102	36	44	0·10	0·10	0·10	0·38
5	4	1	..	..	5	6	15	21	2	7	0·01	0·03	0·02	0·04
..	1	..	..	6	17	19	15	34	16	12	0·05	0·05	0·05	0·12
12	4	2	3	30	48	141	116	257	88	117	0·22	0·22	0·22	0·18
10	4	2	1	53	53	257	231	488	229	209	0·32	0·40	0·35	0·47
8	4	..	2	2	6	57	50	107	36	44	0·09	0·10	0·10	0·16
1	..	..	1	..	3	11	3	14	7	5	0·02	0·01	0·01	0·05
14	1	..	..	5	8	106	93	199	42	82	0·20	0·21	0·20	0·17
63	30	4	..	2	22	718	662	1,380	350	696	1·76	2·02	1·87	0·37
27	13	6	6	5	15	265	255	520	127	305	0·69	0·82	0·75	0·39
8	2	..	4	1	1	104	155	259	59	153	0·21	0·37	0·28	0·27
12	19	17	..	..	..	143	140	283	54	124	0·32	0·37	0·34	0·35
3	..	2	..	2	5	19	34	53	13	23	0·07	0·13	0·10	0·23
8	6	1	1	1	4	29	37	66	16	23	0·08	0·13	0·10	0·15
1	5	..	13	9	14	36	54	90	28	45	0·12	0·19	0·15	0·13
4	2	..		..	1	8	17	25	4	10	0·04	0·09	0·06	0·09
11	5	4	7	12	26	67	51	118	28	67	0·12	0·11	0·12	0·21
1	3	6	–	3	5	50	75	125	36	48	0·08	0·14	0·11	0·14
9	9	5	..	3	23	78	60	138	39	62	0·22	0·19	0·21	0·12
7	6	1	..	4	10	70	74	144	41	61	0·11	0·14	0·12	0·10
..	..	–	..	2	..	2	2	4	1	1	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·02
10	2	4	2	..	2	69	59	128	19	84	0·26	0·27	0·26	0·05
265	**141**	**65**	**54**	**195**	**459**	**2,760**	**2,695**	**5,455**	**1,531**	**2,737**	**0·21**	**0·25**	**0·23**	**0·19**

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM PLAGUE IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		Mon					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Plague were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Ambala Division.										
1	Hissar ..	25	..	960	..	..		..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak ..	20	..	722	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon ..	24	..	1,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal ..	26	..	1,390	..	..	..	..		..	..
5	Ambala ..	24	1	1,724	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
6	Simla ..	6	..	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jullundur Division.										
7	Kangra ..	19	..	709	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	20	..	2,108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur ..	18	..	1,221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana ..	15	..	840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore ..	30	..	1,497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lahore Division.										
12	Lahore ..	33	..	1,121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Amritsar ..	19	..	1,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Gurdaspur ..	27	..	2,363	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sialkot ..	19	..	2,053	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Gujranwala ..	18	..	1,259	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	19	..	1,214	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rawalpindi Division.										
18	Gujrat ..	23	..	1,528	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Shahpur ..	25	..	989	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum ..	16	..	954	..	..		..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	..	1,170	..	..	..	..	..		..
22	Attock ..	17	..	649	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali ..	16	..	441	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Multan Division.										
24	Montgomery ..	27	..	1,833	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Lyallpur ..	26	..	1,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang ..	15	..	1,017	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan ..	25	..	1,645	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	24	..	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	25	..	714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	**617**	**1**	**34,875**	**1**	..	..	**1**	..	..	..

No. IX-A.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1938.

						6			7			8
THS.						TOLAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF PO PULATION.			
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·02
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·003	0·001	0·10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·004
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·84
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·04
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·01
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·07
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·004
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·90
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·04
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	0·0001	0·00004	0·09

ANNUAL FORM

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF PLAGUE OCCURRENCES IN BRITISH DISTRICTS AND

Serial No.	Districts and Punjab States.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.	
		Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Hissar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Rohtak	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Gurgaon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Karnal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ambala	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
6	Simla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kangra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Hoshiarpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Jullundur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Ludhiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Ferozepore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Lahore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Amritsar .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
14	Gurdaspur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Sialkot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Gujranwala ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Sheikhupura ..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Gujrat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Shahpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Jhelum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Rawalpindi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Attock ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Mianwali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Montgomery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
25	Lyallpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Jhang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Multan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Muzaffargarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of British Districts	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	Patiala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Bahawalpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Jind	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Nabha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Kapurthala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	(Sirmoor) Nahan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Malerkotla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Faridkot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Pataudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kalsia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Dujana	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Nalagarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Punjab States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..

No. IX-B.

PUNJAB STATES IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1938.

JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNUL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM FEVERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2	3		4	
		Circles of registration.		Villages.	
Number.	Districts.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Fevers were reported.
2	2	3	4	5	6
	Ambala Division.				
1	Hissar	25	25	960	960
2	Rohtak	20	20	722	722
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,366	1,366
4	Karnal	26	26	1,390	1,390
5	Ambala..	24	23	1,724	1,724
6	Simla	6	6	147	57
	Jullundur Division.				
7	Kangra	19	19	709	709
8	Hoshiarpur	20	20	2,108	1,998
9	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	977
10	Ludhiana	15	15	840	830
11	Ferozepore	30	30	1,497	1,471
	Lahore Division.				
12	Lahore	33	33	1,121	1,101
13	Amritsar	19	19	1,036	1,036
14	Gurdaspur	27	26	2,363	2,363
15	Sialkot	19	19	2,053	2,053
16	Gujranwala	18	18	1,259	1,259
17	Sheikhupura	19	19	1,214	1,214
	Rawalpindi Division.				
18	Gujrat	23	23	1,528	1,528
19	Shahpur	25	25	989	989
20	Jhelum	16	16	954	954
21	Rawalpindi	16	16	1,170	1,170
22	Attock	17	17	649	649
23	Mianwali	16	16	441	440
	Multan Division.				
24	Montgomery	27	27	1,833	1,833
25	Lyallpur	26	26	1,355	1,355
26	Jhang	15	15	1,017	1,017
27	Multan	25	25	1,645	1,645
28	Muzaffargarh	24	24	850	850
29	Dera Ghazi Khan.. ..	25	25	714	714
	Total ..	**617**	**615**	**34,875**	**34,374**

No. X.

PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1938.

5						
Months.						
January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1,349	1,073	1,516	1,998	3,381	2,992	2,077
1,473	1,009	1,146	1,572	2,546	1,753	1,163
1,222	714	968	1,239	1,941	1,466	1,112
909	583	728	1,229	2,423	2,160	1,326
1,351	957	354	298	581	568	395
6	9	8	16	22	22	18
1,215	1,256	1,119	1,228	2,344	1,854	1,258
1,521	1,142	1,078	1,486	2,360	2,027	1,850
1,391	971	875	1,120	1,854	1,571	1,736
867	628	681	811	1,381	859	1,062
1,858	1,552	1,567	1,766	2,802	2,060	1,901
1,338	1,074	1,080	1,465	2,698	2,430	1,868
1,521	1,094	1,098	1,400	2,754	2,582	1,836
986	867	651	868	1,792	1,618	1,346
1,363	1,081	1,004	946	2,158	1,855	1,500
1,276	978	996	922	1,713	1,587	1,208
954	774	806	891	1,755	1,682	1,176
1,343	1,131	1,190	1,201	1,590	1,658	1,173
933	794	876	1,262	1,816	1,596	1,065
873	800	746	806	866	711	616
1,235	808	755	716	934	774	792
844	788	762	692	910	767	653
647	777	788	935	1,045	1,012	634
1,444	1,264	1,351	1,645	2,711	2,124	1,234
1,269	1,188	1,394	2,042	3,385	2,714	2,010
790	611	659	903	1,261	1,064	705
1,730	1,283	1,113	1,444	2,244	1,848	1,239
1,276	1,059	855	920	1,227	894	759
1,168	961	773	634	687	710	484
34,152	**27,226**	**26,937**	**32,455**	**53,181**	**44,958**	**34,196**

1	2	5—*concld.*				
		Months—*concld.*				
Number.	Districts.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	14	15	16	17	18
	Ambala Division.					
1	Hissar	1,418	1,173	1,149	1,464	1,982
2	Rohtak	971	950	1,013	1,342	1,961
3	Gurgaon	1,089	1,134	1,094	1,192	1,462
4	Karnal	865	793	855	955	927
5	Ambala	359	445	482	433	348
6	Simla	22	16	14	15	13
	Jullundur Division.					
7	Kangra	1,217	1,503	1,579	1,486	1,327
8	Hoshiarpur	1,560	1,671	1,687	1,511	1,503
9	Jullundur	1,611	1,347	1,258	1,286	1,515
10	Ludhiana	953	828	866	944	1,015
11	Ferozepore	1,544	1,604	1,726	1,788	2,117
	Lahore Division.					
12	Lahore	1,748	1,403	1,402	1,518	1,520
13	Amritsar	1,635	1,592	1,410	1,543	1,466
14	Gurdaspur	1,229	1,331	1,367	1,270	1,177
15	Sialkot	1,417	1,359	1,510	1,451	1,340
16	Gujranwala	1,154	948	884	982	1,151
17	Sheikhupura	1,156	942	877	998	1,030
	Rawalpindi Division.					
18	Gujrat	1,162	1,099	1,219	1,280	1,375
19	Shahpur	932	778	803	832	909
20	Jhelum	635	637	733	773	749
21	Rawalpindi	709	832	1,047	1,071	1,175
22	Attock	663	720	820	907	1,186
23	Mianwali	668	633	699	657	1,018
	Multan Division.					
24	Montgomery	1,225	1,140	1,213	1,459	1,487
25	Lyallpur	1,710	1,631	1,527	1,421	1,408
26	Jhang	664	597	570	657	649
27	Multan	929	914	1,136	1,359	1,598
28	Muzaffargarh	532	563	678	868	1,056
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	435	448	600	863	843
	Total	**30,212**	**29,031**	**30,218**	**32,325**	**35,307**

6			7			8
Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
11,299	10,273	21,572	23·27	24·83	23·98	20·40
9,116	7,783	16,899	21·06	20·88	20·98	22·60
7,799	6,834	14,633	19·58	20·00	19·77	23·57
7,334	6,419	13,753	15·61	16·77	16·13	22·92
3,416	3,155	6,571	8·20	9·66	8·85	20·95
87	94	181	3·70	7·08	4·92	5·10
8,719	8,667	17,386	21·00	22·45	21·70	12·98
10,098	9,298	19,396	18·30	19·36	18·79	20·16
8,539	7,996	16,535	16·66	18·55	17·52	18·06
5,725	5,170	10,895	15·24	17·41	16·20	13·97
11,946	10,339	22,285	18·78	19·86	19·27	17·23
10,065	9,479	19,544	12·67	16·23	14·18	12·24
10,490	9,441	19,931	16·89	19·03	17·84	16·57
7,458	7,044	14,502	14·02	16·05	14·94	15·16
8,677	8,307	16,984	16·15	18·78	17·34	16·86
7,477	6,322	13,799	18·30	19·30	18·75	23·61
6,756	6,285	13,041	17·58	20·12	18·72	18·98
8,064	7,357	15,421	16·18	17·35	16·72	17·80
6,403	6,193	12,596	14·36	16·49	15·33	16·02
4,531	4,414	8,945	16·03	17·08	16·53	17·08
5,402	5,446	10,848	15·76	18·68	17·10	12·01
5,217	4,495	9,712	17·00	16·23	16·63	18·35
4,959	4,554	9,513	22·96	23·29	23·12	21·87
9,594	8,703	18,297	17·37	19·46	18·38	16·39
10,941	10,758	21,699	17·35	20·66	18·85	15·31
4,775	4,355	9,130	13·43	14·09	13·73	12·66
9,077	7,760	16,837	14·05	14·67	14·33	17·63
6,033	4,654	10,687	18·81	17·19	18·07	21·19
4,784	3,822	8,606	17·76	17·24	17·53	19·31
214,781	**195,417**	**410,198**	**16·70**	**18·28**	**17·42**	**17·65**

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN THE

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		Mon					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Ambala Division.										
1	Hissar ..	25	25	960	301	11	9	15	39	114	147
2	Rohtak ..	20	20	722	107	14	10	10	13	29	27
3	Gurgaon ..	24	22	1,366	72	7	6	5	21	25	11
4	Karnal ..	26	22	1,390	158	9	20	25	26	62	160
5	Ambala ..	24	22	1,724	130	9	14	21	35	70	59
6	Simla ..	6	5	147	9	1	1	1	5	9	11
	Jullundur Division.										
7	Kangra ..	19	19	709	500	42	18	22	50	194	208
8	Hoshiarpur ..	20	20	2,108	475	67	36	45	119	275	165
9	Jullundur ..	18	18	1,221	178	18	17	23	24	67	50
10	Ludhiana ..	15	15	840	73	4	6	7	21	37	20
11	Ferozepore ..	30	22	1,497	200	18	11	18	29	96	85
	Lahore Division.										
12	Lahore ..	33	30	1,121	89	37	25	36	91	118	76
13	Amritsar ..	19	19	1,036	201	25	11	40	65	124	76
14	Gurdaspur ..	27	25	2,363	286	19	11	14	35	107	63
15	Sialkot ..	19	18	2,053	420	30	16	14	46	140	73
16	Gujranwala ..	18	15	1,259	27	4	5	4	10	23	8
17	Sheikhupura ..	19	16	1,214	74	3	1	1	4	65	24
	Rawalpindi Division.										
18	Gujrat ..	23	20	1 528	200	15	12	10	15	41	49
19	Shahpur ..	25	25	989	155	14	10	21	31	64	60
20	Jhelum ..	16	16	954	122	8	5	14	17	54	23
21	Rawalpindi ..	16	16	1,170	57	36	39	33	50	74	75
22	Attook ..	17	14	649	21	4	1	2	5	14	8
23	Mianwali ..	16	16	441	45	8	4	7	14	38	26
	Multan Division.										
24	Montgomery ..	27	25	1,833	31	5	10	10	16	46	21
25	Lyallpur ..	26	22	1,355	101	3	6	7	24	60	17
26	Jhang ..	15	4	1,017	95	4	5	4	11	12	35
27	Multan ..	25	22	1,645	50	27	22	29	92	96	82
28	Muzaffargarh ..	24	8	850	10	5	2	5	6	3	2
29	Dera Ghazi Khan	25	16	714	29	9	4	6	9	6	14
	Total ..	**617**	**537**	**34,875**	**4,216**	**466**	**337**	**449**	**923**	**2,063**	**1,675**

No. XI.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR, 1938.

						6			7			8
THE						TOTAL.			RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.			
July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
57	75	59	26	22	20	330	264	594	0·68	0·65	0·66	0·33
18	19	23	22	17	23	111	114	225	9·26	0·31	0·28	0·26
20	34	44	12	31	26	138	104	242	0·35	0·30	0·33	0·29
48	31	23	30	41	17	273	219	492	0·58	0·57	0·58	0·27
32	37	26	29	45	28	232	173	405	0·56	0·53	0·55	0·45
4	5	3	4	5	1	29	21	50	1·23	1·58	1·36	1·21
184	99	110	78	72	43	608	512	1,120	1·46	1·33	1·40	2·90
131	116	90	78	91	64	696	581	1,277	1·26	1·21	1·24	0·73
46	60	28	40	28	24	240	185	425	0·47	0·43	0·45	0·37
25	16	17	30	15	5	122	81	203	0·32	0·27	0·30	0·28
50	70	11	36	57	27	293	215	508	0·46	0·41	0·44	0·23
101	65	62	78	66	57	414	398	812	0·52	0·68	0·58	0·65
104	149	96	79	56	56	470	411	881	0·76	0·83	0·79	0·41
56	48	63	65	49	27	291	266	557	0·55	0·61	0·57	0·41
70	86	78	95	52	44	430	314	744	0·80	0·71	0·76	0·70
16	27	25	6	6	10	86	58	144	0·21	0·18	0·20	0·17
5	13	9	7	6	6	75	69	144	0·20	0·22	0·21	0·08
28	31	37	41	27	23	172	157	329	0·35	0·37	0·36	0·22
34	24	47	28	37	21	199	192	391	0·45	0·51	0·48	0·34
14	22	22	20	21	19	139	100	239	0·49	0·39	0·44	0·26
45	48	60	34	29	22	293	252	545	0·85	0·86	0·86	2·83
3	5	7	2	6	7	28	36	64	0·09	0·13	0·11	0·08
27	15	16	11	12	10	92	96	188	0·43	0·49	0·46	0·22
11	14	12	9	21	10	99	86	185	0·18	0·19	0·19	0·17
9	18	26	18	14	14	131	95	226	0·21	0·18	0·20	0·13
23	31	23	22	14	17	123	78	201	0·35	0·25	0·30	0·34
66	44	55	83	51	34	334	347	681	0·52	0·66	0·58	0·66
4	6	2	5	7	4	29	22	51	0·09	0·08	0·09	0·09
10	11	13	13	16	12	63	60	123	0 23	0·27	0·25	0·22
1,241	1,219	1,087	1,091	914	671	6,540	5,506	12,046	0·51	0·52	0·51	[illegible]

ANNUAL FORM

DEATHS REGISTERED FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES IN THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3		4	
Number.	Districts.	Circles of Registration.		Villages.	
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from Respiratory Diseases were reported.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Ambala Division.				
1	Hissar	25	25	960	500
2	Rohtak..	20	20	722	699
3	Gurgaon	24	24	1,366	695
4	Karnal	26	26	1,390	1,298
5	Ambala..	24	23	1,724	1,724
6	Simla	6	4	147	23
	Jullundur Division.				
7	Kangra	19	19	709	276
8	Hoshiarpur	20	20	2,108	751
9	Jullundur	18	18	1,221	307
10	Ludhiana	15	15	840	149
11	Ferozepore	30	27	1,497	1,201
	Lahore Division.				
12	Lahore	33	32	1,121	463
13	Amritsar	19	19	1,036	1,036
14	Gurdaspur	27	26	2,363	816
15	Sialkot	19	19	2,053	1,910
16	Gujranwala	18	18	1,259	401
17	Sheikhupura	19	19	1,214	271
	Rawalpindi Division.				
18	Gujrat	23	23	1,528	1,528
19	Shahpur	25	25	989	216
20	Jhelum..	16	16	954	522
21	Rawalpindi	16	16	1,170	1,170
22	Attock	17	16	649	347
23	Mianwali	16	16	441	180
	Multan Division.				
24	Montgomery	27	27	1,833	891
25	Lyallpur	26	26	1,355	285
26	Jhang	15	15	1,017	269
27	Multan	25	25	1,645	945
28	Muzaffargarh	24	23	850	400
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	25	25	714	227
	Total ..	617	607	34,875	19,500

No. XII.

OF THE PUNJAB DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1938.

5						
Months						
January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
345	228	156	181	143	116	109
248	157	134	112	128	88	90
333	235	180	174	180	121	121
812	555	460	594	727	647	427
211	175	679	1,038	1,751	1,440	1,141
19	19	10	11	27	20	21
179	132	111	118	132	254	190
406	269	235	220	263	282	241
303	179	137	159	189	168	176
204	234	129	86	104	78	78
557	403	260	235	215	201	152
570	457	388	345	414	337	387
496	364	350	383	472	407	399
354	290	297	255	310	233	237
559	418	279	198	331	317	267
289	178	103	73	81	54	51
114	95	64	30	21	21	26
313	248	195	119	140	143	141
389	377	346	338	271	185	120
201	217	228	162	183	115	111
558	362	236	162	207	148	144
160	136	132	113	73	71	72
65	85	91	67	58	48	47
263	252	203	137	117	84	65
271	278	205	149	113	86	71
236	247	203	188	149	121	67
469	400	265	323	259	171	125
180	150	76	34	44	47	26
84	69	29	22	23	19	39
9,188	**7,209**	**6,181**	**6,026**	**7,125**	**6,022**	**5,141**

1	2	5—*concld.*				
Number.	Districts.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	2	14	15	16	17	18
	Ambala Division.					
1	Hissar	108	124	93	152	361
2	Rohtak	62	55	90	127	280
3	Gurgaon	96	96	94	224	419
4	Karnal	304	335	310	648	1,014
5	Ambala	897	939	1,053	1,280	1,419
6	Simla	31	26	37	23	32
	Jullundur Division.					
7	Kangra	318	290	177	130	194
8	Hoshiarpur	185	213	199	276	408
9	Jullundur	188	134	149	123	254
10	Ludhiana	85	56	69	99	150
11	Ferozepore	177	115	176	362	622
	Lahore Division.					
12	Lahore	227	230	228	322	569
13	Amritsar	312	299	285	334	506
14	Gurdaspur	448	560	600	639	723
15	Sialkot	251	245	230	319	354
16	Gujranwala	36	46	40	83	142
17	Sheikhupura	23	28	23	41	76
	Rawalpindi Division.					
18	Gujrat	99	121	133	202	270
19	Shahpur	78	91	121	161	318
20	Jhelum	98	103	117	161	214
21	Rawalpindi	111	105	140	210	356
22	Attock	52	67	70	95	274
23	Mianwali	39	53	28	60	87
	Multan Division.					
24	Montgomery ..	60	41	56	117	204
25	Lyallpur	70	66	77	120	210
26	Jhang	63	78	56	105	190
27	Multan	79	73	145	194	286
28	Muzaffargarh ..	20	23	25	41	65
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	27	18	25	43	68
	Total ..	**4,544**	**4,630**	**4,846**	**6,691**	**10,065**

6			7			8
Total.			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous five years.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1,191	925	2,116	2·45	2·24	2·35	0·94
840	731	1.571	1·94	1·96	1·95	1·81
1,249	1,024	2,273	3·13	3·00	3·07	2·45
3,758	3,075	6,833	7·99	8·03	8·01	3·23
6,365	5,658	12,023	15·29	17·33	16·18	3·48
171	105	276	7·27	7·91	7·50	8·96
1,179	1,046	2,225	2·84	2·71	2·78	5·86
1,864	1,333	3,197	3·38	2·78	3·10	2·56
1,275	884	2,159	2·49	2·05	2·29	2·10
778	594	1,372	2·07	2·00	2·04	3·35
1,993	1,482	3,475	3·13	2·85	3·00	2·14
2,491	1,983	4,474	3·14	3·39	3·25	2·81
2,439	2,168	4,607	3·93	4·37	4·12	5·03
2,730	2,216	4,946	5·13	5·05	5·09	2·80
2,153	1,615	3,768	4·01	3·65	3·85	3·26
687	489	1,176	1·68	1·50	1·60	1·35
347	215	562	0·90	0·69	0·81	0·85
1,229	895	2,124	2·47	2·11	2·30	1·88
1,609	1,186	2,795	3·61	3·16	3·40	2·91
1,103	807	1,910	3·90	3·12	3·53	2·29
1,633	1,106	2,739	4·76	3·79	4·32	5·32
777	538	1,315	2·53	1·94	2·25	1·35
409	319	728	1·90	1·63	1·77	1·09
960	639	1,599	1·74	1·43	1·60	1·13
1,022	694	1,716	1·62	1·35	1·49	1·48
969	734	1,703	2·72	2·37	2·56	1·85
1,599	1,190	2,789	2·48	2·25	2·38	1·49
433	298	731	1·35	1·10	1·24	0·87
257	209	466	0·95	0·94	0·95	0·59
43,510	**34,158**	**77,668**	**3·38**	**3·20**	**3·30**	**2·43**

ANNUAL FORMS
A —Vaccine

STATEMENT No. 1.—SHOWING PARTICULARS OF VACCINATION

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).				
	Ambala Division.				
1	Hissar	792,800	17	124,465	86,001
2	Rohtak	714,140	13	65,521	48,490
3	Gurgaon	668,268	16	63,691	39,166
4	Karnal	750,293	19	100,263	58,947
5	Ambala	611,138	13	81,897	50,359
6	Simla	15,376	No local staff is employed.		Vaccination
	Jullundur Division.				
7	Kangra	794,953	16	114,232	90,953
8	Hoshiarpur	971,728	13	67,937	42,062
9	Jullundur	803,297	13	51,964	32,218
10	Ludhiana	558,435	12	56,668	42,251
11	Ferozepore	1,007,380	22	146,014	115,806
	Lahore Division.				
12	Lahore	840,998	19	75,016	53,243
13	Amritsar	821,008	14	91,971	73,011
14	Gurdaspur	886,951	16	96,165	85,470
15	Sialkot	848,597	18	95,650	76,947
16	Gujranwala	629,472	18	56,414	37,658
17	Sheikhupura	658,628	13	108,028	67,886
	Rawalpindi Division.				
18	Gujrat	869,189	15	66,423	46,673
19	Shahpur	735,058	18	55,493	39,431
20	Jhelum	498,203	10	81,600	44,484
21	Rawalpindi	513,093	10	61,215	37,531
22	Attock	539,777	12	77,804	42,364
23	Mianwali	373,402	10	39,349	31,860
	Multan Division.				
24	Montgomery	951,585	28	159,684	117,134
25	Lyallpur	1,062,008	21	165,976	124,197
26	Jhang	591,086	11	42,511	28,474
27	Multan .. .	1,021,408	22	62,055	44,810
28	Muzaffargarh	565,402	12	88,480	75,192
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	437,264	14	66,106	57,909
	Total of Districts (excluding Towns).	**20,530,937**	**435**	**2,362,592**	**1,690,527**

(VACCINATION).

Department.

IN THE PUNJAB PROVINCE DURING THE YEAR 1938-39.

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
			Successful.		
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
210,466	12,380	38,615	27,716	4,606	37,411
114,011	8,770	34,612	29,825	3,078	32,916
102,857	6,429	30,415	19,775	6,839	26,979
159,210	8,379	32,783	25,749	3,854	29,749
132,256	10,174	24,082	21,927	947	22,878
performed by special staff.—*vide* Appendix I to statement No. 1.					
205,185	12,824	26,177	19,194	4,531	23,736
109,999	8,461	35,839	26,028	8,617	35,169
84,182	6,476	31,717	27,963	1,720	29,728
98,919	8,243	24,402	20,367	2,605	23,166
261,820	11,901	42,423	32,682	5,147	38,262
128,259	6,750	39,451	36,319	1,904	38,505
164,982	11,784	40,198	23,652	4,209	27,959
181,635	11,352	42,179	37,962	2,231	40,228
172,597	9,589	37,087	30,142	3,752	33,949
94,072	5,226	27,260	17,472	4,192	21,734
175,914	13,532	29,165	21,031	4,286	25,476
113,096	7,540	39,777	32,080	4,525	36,745
94,924	5,274	30,819	21,996	4,508	26,791
126,084	12,608	20,436	12,457	2,310	15,112
98,746	9,875	18,763	15,181	3,222	18,525
120,168	10,014	19,668	15,249	3,133	18,533
71,209	7,121	15,468	14,310	847	15,189
276,818	9,886	56,237	37,363	7,482	47,154
290,173	13,818	47,208	36,751	6,548	44,043
70,985	6,453	25,042	18,741	2,959	21,851
106,865	4,858	42,575	30,210	6,460	37,472
163,672	13,639	28,044	23,460	3,099	27,163
124,015	8,858	24,679	15,766	4,517	23,244
4,053,119	**9,318**	**905,121**	**691,368**	**112,128**	**819,667**

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Unknown.	Re-vaccination.		
				Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
	2	3	13	14	15	16
	A—DISTRICTS (EXCLUDING TOWNS).					
	Ambala Division.					
1	Hissar	792,800	618	171,864	114,701	16,618
2	Rohtak	714,140	1,383	79,424	31,149	15,528
3	Gurgaon	668,268	2,689	72,442	48,842	13,583
4	Karnal	750,293	2,823	126,427	69,411	35,143
5	Ambala	611,138	963	108,174	48,907	21,129
6	Simla	15,376	No local staff is employed.			**Vaccination**
	Jullundur Division.					
7	Kangra	794,953	2,418	179,008	71,445	56,128
8	Hoshiarpur	971,728	601	74,160	32,058	15,970
9	Jullundur	803,297	1,707	52,504	29,328	7,869
10	Ludhiana	558,435	1,104	74,517	23,699	21,609
11	Ferozepore	1,007,380	3,678	219,397	116,238	55,180
	Lahore Division.					
12	Lahore	840,998	766	88,808	32,776	17,881
13	Amritsar	821,008	12,057	124,784	52,254	51,879
14	Gurdaspur	886,951	1,633	139,456	67,576	32,010
15	Sialkot	848,597	2,954	135,510	75,032	30,009
16	Gujranwala	629,472	5,275	66,823	17,701	31,001
17	Sheikhupura	658,628	3,362	146,749	54,512	41,381
	Rawalpindi Division.					
18	Gujrat	869,189	2,731	73,319	44,086	12,872
19	Shahpur	735,058	3,519	64,165	23,904	17,752
20	Jhelum	498,203	4,827	105,648	37,194	48,400
21	Rawalpindi	513,093	232	79,983	45,639	8,786
22	Attock	539,777	738	100,500	74,760	13,802
23	Mianwali	373,402	252	55,777	48,372	3,477
	Multan Division.					
24	Montgomery	951,585	7,850	220,581	99,916	59,317
25	Lyallpur	1,062,008	2,534	242,965	156,838	34,807
26	Jhang	591,086	3,006	45,943	21,812	12,473
27	Multan	1,021,108	4,994	64,290	28,447	16,856
28	Muzaffargarh ..	565,402	881	135,628	84,826	22,180
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	437,264	1,364	99,363	50,583	15,668
	Total of Districts (excluding Towns).	**20,530,937**	**76,962**	**3,148,149**	**1,601,906**	**729,308**

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
98·46	73·82	191·74	10,275 3 0	152,012	0 1 1
99·06	48·75	89·71	10,062 6 6	64,065	0 2 6
97·31	82·98	113·46	9,681 0 0	75,821	0 2 0
99·30	76·04	132·16	10,924 5 0	99,160	0 1 9
98·96	56·19	117·46	9,019 15 6	71,785	0 2 0
performed by special staff,—*vide* Appendix I to Statement No. 1.					
99·90	58·14	119·73	11,002 4 0	95,181	0 1 10
99·80	55·09	69·18	10,555 0 0	67,227	0 2 6
99·06	65·71	73·52	7,941 6 6	59,056	0 2 2
99·43	44·79	83·92	9,600 5 10	46,865	0 3 3
98·75	70·78	153·37	18,143 14 0	154,500	0 1 10
99·53	46·21	84·76	12,996 0 0	71,281	0 2 11
99·35	71·67	97·70	12,973 14 9	80,213	0 2 7
99·22	62·89	121·54	13,105 13 9	107,804	0 1 11
99·46	71·12	128·43	11,760 4 3	108,981	0 1 9
98·86	49·41	62·65	10,495 11 9	39,435	0 4 3
98·73	51·73	121·45	9,210 10 0	79,988	0 1 10
99·19	72·93	93·00	11,255 0 0	80,831	0 2 3
98·14	51·57	68·97	10,672 0 0	50,695	0 3 4
96·82	64·97	104·99	5,988 9 0	52,306	0 1 10
99·97	64·10	125·05	10,377 0 0	64,164	0 2 7
97·90	86·23	172·83	8,728 7 0	93,293	0 1 6
99·82	92·49	170·22	4,526 4 6	63,561	0 1 2
97·45	61·96	154·45	19,215 12 9	147,070	0 2 1
98·59	75·35	189·15	16,601 4 11	200,881	0 1 4
99·16	65·17	73·87	9,005 1 5	43,663	0 3 3
99·71	59·97	64·54	13,854 13 6	65,919	0 3 4
100·00	74·77	198·07	8,034 15 11	111,989	0 1 2
99·70	60·44	168·84	7,836 5 0	73,827	0 1 8
98·97	**66·23**	**117·95**	**3,03,843 12 10**	**2,421,573**	**0 2 0**

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	TAL NUMBER OF PERSONS	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B.—TOWNS.				
	Hissar District.				
1	Hissar	25,179	2	2,701	1,696
2	Hansi	18,356	1	1,580	1,051
3	Bhiwani	35,866	1	1,436	1,036
4	Sirsa	18,909	1	802	589
5	Budhlada	8,369	..	338	118
	Rohtak District.				
6	Rohtak	34,112	2	2,872	1,663
7	Jhajjar	12,232	..	919	745
8	Beri	7,877	..	957	630
9	Gohana	5,045	1	231	193
10	Bahadurgarh	6,963	1	494	201
11	Sonepat	15,050	1	482	440
12	Mehm	9,079	1	760	424
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	1,123	..	..	..
	Gurgaon District.				
14	Rewari	26,269	1	2,840	970
15	Palwal	10,807	1	573	438
16	Firozpur-Jhirka ..	5,390	..	853	336
17	Hodal	7,258	..	1,117	636
18	Ballabgarh	4,162	..	166	99
19	Faridabad	5,134	1	268	190
20	Hadayatpur Chhoan i ..	7,208	..	2,314	1,127
21	Sohna	5,667	1	497	300
	Karnal District.				
22	Karnal	25,371	1	1,817	1,459
23	Kaithal	19,418	1	1,381	994
24	Panipat	32,915	1	1,445	1,128
25	Shahabad	12,293	1	239	237
26	Thanesar	5,032	..	247	127
27	Pundri	6,053	..	346	187
28	Karnal Civil Lines ..	1,239	..	430	5

Vaccin ted.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.			
			Successful.		
Total.		Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
4,397	2,199	1,282	858	204	1,186
2,631	2,631	906	729	104	835
2,472	2,472	1,425	1,336	53	1,401
1,391	1,391	593	487	72	579
456	..	122	95	20	115
4,535	2,268	1,456	1,355	64	1,419
1,664	..	627	487	57	554
1,587	..	425	293	94	392
424	424	295	240	27	267
695	695	365	335	12	351
922	922	710	662	32	694
1,184	1,184	439	381	42	424
..	..	..	..	..	..
3,810	3,810	1,168	1,069	45	1,127
1,011	1,011	523	476	28	504
1,189	..	497	370	48	436
1,753	..	414	296	72	368
265	..	99	75	11	86
458	458	216	168	28	196
3,441	..	524	337	98	439
797	797	208	171	18	190
3,276	3,276	1,106	804	101	936
2,375	2,375	798	551	161	781
2,573	2,573	1,568	1,412	141	1,562
476	476	466	418	33	454
374	..	159	111	15	126
533	..	335	246	23	304
435	..	9	9	..	9

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Unknown.	Re-vaccination.		
				Total.	Successful.	Unknown
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
	B.—TOWNS.					
	Hissar District.					
1	Hissar	25,179	55	3,115	2,540	297
2	Hansi	18,356	46	1,725	529	178
3	Bhiwani	35,866	12	1,047	702	55
4	Sirsa	18,909	11	798	272	54
5	Budhlada	8,369	7	334	312	22
	Rohtak District.					
6	Rohtak	34,112	30	3,079	1,516	414
7	Jhajjar	12,232	73	1,037	427	243
8	Beri	7,877	31	1,162	151	684
9	Gohana	5,045	19	129	43	12
10	Bahadurgarh	6,963	14	330	211	4
11	Sonepat	15,050	16	212	99	12
12	Mehm	9,079	7	746	494	3
13	Rohtak Civil Lines ..	1,123	..	..	..	..
	Gurgaon District.					
14	Rewari	26,269	36	2,642	933	674
15	Palwal	10,807	..	488	351	60
16	Firozpur-Jhirka	5,390	60	692	324	234
17	Hodal	7,258	31	1,339	1,117	78
18	Ballabgarh	4,162	13	166	151	4
19	Faridabad	5,134	19	242	197	16
20	Hidayatpur Chhaoni ..	7,208	79	2,917	1,434	745
21	Sohna	5,667	15	589	587	2
	Karnal District.					
22	Karnal	25,371	119	2,170	1,104	416
23	Kaithal	19,418	14	1,577	940	215
24	Panipat	32,915	3	1,005	962	
25	Shahabad	12,293	3	10	1	
26	Thanesar	5,032	33	215	100	71
27	Pundri	6,053	27	198	63	75
28	Karnal Civil Lines ..	1,239	..	426	372	32

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
96·66	90·13	147·98	908 0 0	3,726	0 3 11
97·09	34·20	74·31	398 2 6	1,364	0 4 8
99·15	70·77	58·63	424 12 0	2,103	0 3 3
99·48	36·56	45·01	702 13 0	851	0 13 2
100·00	100·00	51·02	..	427	..
99·51	56·89	86·04	1,052 5 0	2,935	0 5 9
100·00	53·78	80·20	147 11 0	981	0 2 5
99·49	31·59	68·93	36 11 3	543	0 1 1
96·74	36·75	61·45	61 15 3	310	0 3 2
100·00	64·72	80·71	92 12 6	562	0 2 8
100·00	49·50	52·69	270 5 0	793	0 5 5
98·15	66·49	101·11	106 0 0	918	0 1 10
..	..	..	..	..	..
99·56	47·41	78·42	800 2 0	2,060	0 6 2
96·37	82·01	79·12	489 1 3	855	0 9 2
99·77	70·74	141·00	50 7 0	760	0 1 1
96·08	88·58	204·60	37 0 0	1,485	0 0 5
100·00	93·21	56·94	71 2 6	237	0 4 10
99·49	87·17	76·55	56 1 6	393	0 2 3
98·65	66·02	259·85	144 5 9	1,873	0 1 3
98·45	100·00	137·11	116 0 0	777	0 2 5
94·83	62·94	80·41	475 3 6	2,040	0 3 9
99·62	69·02	88·63	364 15 0	1,721	0 3 5
99·81	96·59	76·68	466 10 6	2,524	0 2 11
98·06	10·00	37·01	302 9 0	455	0 10 8
100·00	69·44	44·91	40 0 9	226	0 2 10
100·00	51·22	60·63	..	367	..
100·00	94·42	307·51	22 0 0	381	0 0 11

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B.—TOWNS—contd.				
	Ambala District.				
29	Ambala	35,193	1	3,904	2,134
30	Jagadhri	13,268	..	1,357	905
31	Buria	3,494	..	153	121
32	Sadhaura	7,769	..	565	228
33	Rupar	8,764	1	1,259	498
34	Kalka	7,937	..	333	187
35	Ambala Civil Lines ..	2,031	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines ..	1,088	..	..	..
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	1	1,565	1,174
38	Ambala Cantonment ..	22,851	..	303	203
39	Kasauli Cantonment ..	2,852	..	373	131
	Simla District.				
40	Simla	18,144	1	4,863	1,155
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	1,469	..	80	45
42	Sabathu Cantonment ..	1,327	..	627	132
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	470	1	5	3
	Kangra District.				
44	Dharmsala	3,976	..	254	280
45	Dharmsala Cantonment ..	2,383	..	237	40
	Hoshiarpur District.				
46	Hoshiarpur	25,925	1	1,826	1,524
47	Hariana	5,971	..	657	491
48	Dasuya	7,562	..	1,421	916
49	Tanda Urmar	9,510	..	1,260	726
50	Miani	5,125	..	1,057	539
51	Garhshankar	5,561	..	276	244
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines ..	805	..	341	48
	Jullundur District.				
53	Jullundur	74,295	5	7,093	8,439
54	Kartarpur	9,878	1	690	608
55	Bunga	5,840	1	370	298
56	Rahon	6,692	1	291	354
57	Phillaur	5,168	..	336	494
58	Nur Mahal	7,079	..	287	175
59	Nakodar	9.584	1	1,224	741
60	Nawanshahr	7,153	1	305	278
61	Jullundur Cantonment ..	14,735	1	781	387

Vaccinated.		Primary vaccination.			
			Successful.		
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
6,038	6,038	1,720	1,337	380	1,718
2,262	..	646	616	14	632
274	..	107	64	26	91
793	..	261	165	13	178
1,757	1,757	340	309	15	325
520	..	136	101	18	119
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
2,739	2,739	971	896	64	965
506	..	357	310	39	350
504	..	48	13	16	48
6,018	6,018	461	292	133	430
125	..	58	24	14	55
759	..	302	31	74	302
8	8	5	4	1	5
534	..	137	112	24	137
277	..	68	52	..	68
3,350	3,350	895	589	302	893
1,148	..	339	181	112	333
2,337	..	435	240	182	435
1,986	..	469	389	34	423
1,596	..	188	128	58	186
520	..	101	84	12	101
389	..	5	4	1	5
15,532	3,106	3,811	2,832	534	3,379
1,298	1,298	452	387	17	404
668	668	318	285	12	297
645	645	315	277	31	310
830	..	294	257	32	289
462	..	252	229	19	248
1,965	1,965	535	487	32	522
583	583	272	237	22	260
1,168	1,168	231	132	88	224

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Unknown.	Re-vaccination.		
				Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
	B—TOWNS—contd.					
	Ambala District.					
29	Ambala	35,193	2	4,318	2,078	1,266
30	Jagadhri	13,268	12	1,616	606	107
31	Buria	3,494	16	167	74	60
32	Sadhaura	7,769	83	532	325	162
33	Rupar	8,764	13	1,417	468	521
34	Kalka	7,937	17	384	165	28
35	Ambala Civil Lines ..	2,031	..	..	..	..
36	Sanawar Civil Lines ..	1,088	..	..	..	..
37	Ambala Sadar Bazar ..	26,517	3	1,768	1,122	145
38	Ambala Cantonment ..	22,851	2	149	133	12
39	Kasauli Cantonment ..	2,852	..	456	368	6
	Simla District.					
40	Simla	18,144	31	5,557	1,675	1,776
41	Dagshai Cantonment ..	1,469	..	67	49	..
42	Subathu Cantonment ..	1,327	..	457	400	7
43	Jutogh Cantonment ..	470	..	3	3	..
	Kangra District.					
44	Dharmsala	3,976	..	397	126	106
45	Dharmsala Cantonment ..	2,383	..	209	209	..
	Hoshiarpur District.					
46	Hashiarpur	25,925	..	2,455	1,369	174
47	Hariana	5,971	6	809	539	28
48	Dasuya	7,562	..	1,902	897	68
49	Tanda Urmar	9,510	38	1,517	681	399
50	Miani	5,125	1	1,408	490	129
51	Garhshankar	5,561	..	419	123	78
52	Hoshiarpur Civil Lines ..	805	..	384	238	33
	Jullundur District.					
53	Jullundur	74,295	234	11,721	9,634	759
54	Kartarpur	9,878	9	846	499	22
55	Banga	5,840	13	350	107	47
56	Rahon	6,692	5	330	261	23
57	Phillaur	5,168	4	536	201	46
58	Nur Mahal	7,079	4	210	106	18
59	Nakodar	9,584	8	1,430	1,146	88
60	Nawanshahr	7,153	10	311	275	10
61	Jullundur Cantonment ..	14,735	7	937	695	90

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
100·00	68·09	107·86	478 3 6	3,796	0 2 0
99·68	40·16	93·31	256 3 6	1,238	0 3 4
100·00	69·16	47·22	..	165	..
100·00	87·84	64·74	75 0 0	503	0 2 5
99·39	52·23	90·48	228 4 4	793	0 4 7
100·00	46·35	35·78	23 3 6	284	0 1 4
..	..	..	..	..	..
99·69	69·13	78·70	835 11 9	2,087	0 6 5
98·59	97·08	21·14	50 0 0	483	0 1 8
100·00	81·78	145·86	180 0 0	416	0 6 11
100·00	44·30	116·02	1,615 15 3	2,105	0 12 3
94·83	73·13	70·80	37 0 0	104	0 5 8
100·00	88·89	529·01	..	702	..
100·00	100·00	17·02	..	8	..
100·00	43·30	66·15	106 0 0	263	0 6 6
100·00	100·00	116·24	..	277	..
99·78	60·02	87·25	567 0 0	2,262	0 4 0
100·00	69·01	146·04	50 0 0	872	0 0 11
100·00	48·91	176·14	47 0 0	1,332	0 0 7
98·14	60·91	116·09	34 0 0	1,104	0 0 6
99·47	38·31	131·90	20 0 0	676	0 0 6
100·00	36·07	40·28	..	224	..
100·00	67·81	301·86	..	243	..
94·46	87·89	175·15	3,016 14 3	13,013	0 3 9
91·20	60·56	91·42	17 0 0	903	0 0 4
97·38	35·31	69·18	14 0 0	404	0 0 7
100·00	85·02	85·33	27 0 0	571	0 0 9
99·66	41·02	94·81	22 2 6	490	0 0 9
100·00	55·21	50·01	6 0 0	354	0 0 3
99·05	85·39	174·04	38 0 0	1,668	0 0 4
99·24	91·36	74·79	41 0 0	535	0 1 3
100·00	82·05	62·37	29 0 0	919	0 0 6

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B—TOWNS—contd.				
	Ludhiana District.				
62	Ludhiana	68,586	1	10,870	7,756
63	Jagraon	27,108	1	7,104	4,883
64	Raikot	11,810	..	1,040	431
65	Khanna	6,555	..	557	302
	Ferozepore District.				
66	Ferozepore	34,337	2	7,085	6,869
67	Zira	5,318	1	155	121
68	Dharmkot	6,779	1	1,073	570
69	Muktsar	14,839	1	1,282	1,040
70	Fazilka	18,463	1	2,371	900
71	Moga	17,581	1	4,479	3,376
72	Abohar	14,035	1	613	339
73	Jalalabad	7,703	1	244	164
74	Ferozepore Cantonment ..	30,297	1	3,004	1,931
	Lahore District.				
75	Lahore	400,075	18	61,132	34,803
76	Chunian	8,269	1	271	176
77	Kasur	46,815	3	5,020	2,787
78	Khem Karan	6,898	1	245	148
79	Patti	12,882	2	739	553
80	Baghbanpura	13,805	1	1,001	272
81	Ichhra	5,048	1	513	413
82	Pattoki	8,016	1	386	172
83	Sur Singh	6,092	1	771	573
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	29,672	1	533	387
	Amritsar District.				
85	Amritsar	263,210	14	18,553	14,935
86	Majitha	6,709	1	611	455
87	Jandiala	8,888	1	696	707
88	Tarn Taran	10,103	1	782	385
89	Sultanwind	5,572	1	462	510
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	1,630	..	95	49

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
			Successful.		
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
18,626	18,626	3,388	2,424	661	3,172
11,987	11,987	1,254	1,072	144	1,254
1,471	..	440	404	36	440
859	..	247	219	27	247
13,954	6,977	2,430	2,069	294	2,422
276	276	200	165	26	192
1,643	1,643	331	250	43	294
2,322	2,322	844	679	78	759
3,271	3,271	1,175	890	75	1,018
7,855	7,855	1,153	890	151	1,059
952	952	694	598	51	658
408	408	292	278	12	290
4,935	4,935	768	624	144	768
95,935	5,330	19,252	16,044	2,358	18,564
447	447	189	176	13	189
7,807	2,602	2,362	2,163	173	2,362
393	393	255	220	21	249
1,292	646	576	499	68	576
1,273	1,273	480	457	23	480
926	926	140	118	12	134
558	558	266	231	32	263
1,344	1,344	210	188	15	203
920	920	599	303	225	531
33,488	2,392	10,611	9,236	1,167	10,553
1,066	1,066	288	229	54	283
1,403	1,403	399	378	5	383
1,167	1,167	273	144	21	165
972	972	404	341	62	404
144	-	43	32	7	39

Serial No.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Unknown.	Re-vaccination.		
				Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
	B.—TOWNS—CONTD.					
	Ludhiana District.					
62	Ludhiana	68,586	197	15,238	3,057	2,361
63	Jagraon	27,108	..	10,733	2,063	4,314
64	Raikot	11,810	..	1,031	492	167
65	Khanna	6,555	..	612	579	33
	Ferozepore District.					
66	Ferozepore	34,337	3	11,524	6,613	943
67	Zira	5,318	8	76	38	29
68	Dharmkot	6,779	28	1,312	1,069	164
69	Muktsar	14,839	85	1,478	778	275
70	Fazilka	18,463	142	2,096	721	1,130
71	Moga	17,581	36	6,702	3,643	807
72	Abohar	14,035	18	258	191	19
73	Jalalabad	7,703	1	116	38	46
74	Ferozepore Cantonment ..	30,297	..	4,167	1,205	1,873
	Lahore District.					
75	Lahore	400,075	583	76,683	27,573	16,581
76	Chunian	8,269	..	258	211	15
77	Kasur	46,815	..	5,445	3,450	945
78	Khem Karan	6,898	3	138	62	26
79	Patti	12,882	..	716	173	146
80	Baghbanpura	13,805	..	793	612	..
81	Ichhra	5,048	3	786	342	169
82	Pattoki	8,016	2	292	78	6
83	Sur Singh	6,092	4	1,134	401	266
84	Lahore Cantonment ..	29,672	46	321	144	109
	Amritsar District.					
85	Amritsar	263,210	42	22,877	10,809	2,561
86	Majitha	6,709	4	778	261	182
87	Jandiala	8,888	16	1,004	894	60
88	Tarn Taran	10,103	106	894	119	252
89	Sultanwind	5,572	..	568	102	118
90	Amritsar Cantonment ..	1,630	4	101	15	86

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
99·40	23·74	90·82	1,303 9 0	6,229	0 3 4
100·00	32·14	122·36	618 13 6	3,317	0 3 0
100·00	56·94	78·92	54 3 0	932	0 0 11
100·00	100·00	126·01	92 0 0	826	0 1 9
99·79	62·50	263·13	936 10 3	9,035	0 1 8
100·00	80·85	43·25	33 1 0	230	0 2 4
97·03	93·12	201·06	33 10 0	1,363	0 0 5
100·00	64·67	103·58	262 0 0	1,537	0 2 9
98·55	74·64	94·19	762 0 0	1,739	0 7 0
94·81	61·80	267·45	481 0 0	4,702	0 1 8
97·34	79·91	60·49	344 10 0	849	0 6 6
99·66	54·29	42·58	42 7 3	328	0 2 1
100·00	52·52	65·12	469 0 0	1,973	0 3 10
99·44	45·88	115·32	10,696 8 6	46,137	0 3 8
100·00	86·83	48·37	96 7 6	400	0 3 10
100·00	76·67	124·15	1,174 14 0	5,812	0 3 3
98·81	55·36	45·09	32 9 8	311	0 1 8
100·00	30·35	58·14	560 0 0	749	0 12 0
100·00	77·18	79·10	87 0 0	1,092	0 1 3
97·81	55·43	94·29	45 2 0	476	0 1 6
99·62	27·27	42·54	65 0 0	341	0 3 1
98·54	46·20	99·15	20 0 0	604	0 0 6
96·02	67·92	22·75	402 0 0	675	0 9 6
99·85	53·20	81·16	7,106 0 0	21,362	0 5 4
99·65	43·79	81·09	68 8 0	544	0 2 0
100·00	94·70	143·68	33 12 3	1,277	0 0 5
98·80	18·54	28·11	52 0 0	284	0 2 11
100·00	22·67	90·81	30 0 0	506	0 0 11
100·00	100·00	33·13	..	54	..

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B.—TOWNS—CONTD.				
	Gurdaspur District.				
91	Gurdaspur	11,116	1	1,596	1,287
92	Dina Nagar	5,114	..	271	249
93	Pathankot	9,763	1	424	535
94	Dalhousie	1,030	..	155	64
95	Batala	33,204	1	5,041	4,221
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	5,176	..	280	209
97	Fatehgarh	6,457	..	229	258
98	Qadian	7,018	1	1,737	1,068
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	978	..	431	123
100	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	852	..	2	..
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	3,239	..	..	..
	Sialkot District.				
102	Sialkot	85,122	4	7,770	4,759
103	Daska	8,636	1	1,210	719
104	Pasrur	7,905	1	564	392
105	Narowal	7,095	1	493	601
106	Chawinda	6,411	1	366	206
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	15,851	..	203	187
	Gujranwala District.				
108	Gujranwala	58,716	1	3,007	1,987
109	Wazirabad	20,707	1	1,389	1,209
110	Eminabad	7,329	1	445	292
111	Akalgarh	5,483	1	562	330
112	Hafizabad	14,431	1	1,857	1,221
	Sheikhupura District.				
113	Sangla	6,478	1	1,058	552
114	Sharakpur	5,056	..	1,601	1,518
115	Nankana Sahib ..	9,155	1	1,383	1,060
116	Shahdara	5,249	1	781	728
117	Sheikhupura	12,166	1	2,078	1,231

Vaccinated.		Primary vaccination.			
			Successful.		
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
2,883	2,883	529	475	53	529
520	..	183	167	6	173
959	959	421	380	16	396
219	..	72	53	19	72
9,262	9,262	1,727	1,698	24	1,722
489	..	250	211	14	225
487	..	289	268	17	289
2,805	2,805	391	312	61	391
554	..	15	12	3	15
2	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
12,529	3,132	4,237	3,978	258	4,237
1,929	1,929	462	349	54	403
956	956	314	268	31	299
1,094	1,094	394	348	39	393
572	572	224	199	16	215
390	..	290	223	51	286
4,994	4,994	1,935	1,669	129	1,798
2,598	2,598	864	794	65	859
737	737	254	181	50	241
892	892	295	235	60	295
3,078	3,078	596	365	87	45
1,610	1,610	170	138	31	170
3,119	..	563	481	55	536
2,443	2,443	460	333	77	416
1,509	1,509	196	95	57	171
3,309	3,309	586	409	131	540

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Unknown.	Re-vaccination.		
				Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
	B.—TOWNS—contd.					
	Gurdaspur District.					
91	Gurdaspur	11,116	..	2,354	740	336
92	Dina Nagar	5,114	10	337	170	62
93	Pathankot	9,763	25	538	96	111
94	Dalhousie	1,030	..	147	6	139
95	Batala	33,204	..	7,535	3,117	43
96	Dera Baba Nanak ..	5,176	25	239	96	58
97	Fatehgarh	6,457	..	198	96	75
98	Qadian	7,018	..	2,414	886	78
99	Gurdaspur Civil Lines ..	978	..	539	394	73
100	Dalhousie Cantonment ..	852	..	2	..	2
101	Bakloh Cantonment ..	3,239	..	..	..	..
	Sialkot District.					
102	Sialkot	85,122	..	8,292	5,174	1,247
103	Daska	8,636	54	1,467	594	425
104	Pasrur	7,905	12	642	385	184
105	Narowal	7,095	..	700	700	..
106	Chawinda	6,411	..	348	306	26
107	Sialkot Cantonment ..	15,851	4	100	86	3
	Gujranwala District.					
108	Gujranwala	58,716	134	3,059	892	512
109	Wazirabad	20,707	5	1,734	724	551
110	Eminabad	7,329	..	492	308	3
111	Akalgarh	5,483	..	597	96	153
112	Hafizabad	14,431	143	2,482	491	861
	Sheikhupura District.					
113	Sangla	6,478	..	1,440	566	246
114	Sharakpur	5,056	22	2,556	1,336	161
115	Nankana Sahib	9,155	41	1,983	195	256
116	Shahdara	5,249	25	1,313	163	486
117	Sheikhupura	12,166	16	2,723	1,039	120

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
100·00	36·67	114·16	217 9 0	1,269	0 2 9
100·00	61·82	67·07	93 0 0	343	0 4 4
100·00	22·48	50·39	138 7 0	492	0 4 6
100·00	75·00	75·73	44 9 0	78	0 9 2
99·71	41·60	145·71	706 8 0	4,839	0 2 4
100·00	53·04	62·02	47 0 0	321	0 2 4
100·00	78·05	59·63	30 0 0	385	0 1 3
100·00	37·93	181·96	114 0 0	1,277	0 1 5
100·00	84·55	418·20	9 0 0	409	0 0 4
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
100·00	73·44	110·56	2,358 0 0	9,411	0 4 0
98·77	57·01	115·45	160 13 6	997	0 2 7
99·01	84·06	86·53	346 0 0	684	0 8 1
99·55	100·00	154·05	101 3 0	1,093	0 1 6
95·98	95·03	81·27	85 0 0	521	0 2 7
100·00	88·66	23·47	170 0 0	372	0 7 3
99·83	35·02	45·81	1,131 0 0	2,690	0 6 9
100·00	61·20	76·45	683 13 0	1,583	0 6 11
98·37	62·99	74·91	17 0 0	549	0 0 6
100·00	21·62	71·31	73 10 9	391	0 3 0
100·00	30·29	65·41	429 12 9	944	0 7 3
100·00	47·40	13·62	40 0 0	736	0 0 10
99·08	55·78	370·25	311 14 0	1,872	0 2 8
99·28	11·29	66·74	240 6 0	611	0 6 3
100·00	19·71	63·63	75 0 0	334	0 3 7
96·32	39·92	130·53	432 11 0	1,588	0 4 4

Number.	Districts or towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B.—TOWNS—contd.				
	Gujrat District.				
18	Gujrat	25,604	1	2,830	866
119	Jalalpur	12,507	..	589	386
120	Kunjah	7,152	..	441	467
121	Dinga	7,068	..	304	518
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	907	..	30	29
	Shahpur District.				
123	Shahpur	5,280	1	218	269
124	Sahiwal	7,762	1	639	510
125	Bhera	19,741	1	835	728
126	Miani	6,472	1	499	380
127	Khushab	14,194	..	778	605
128	Sargodha ..	26,761	2	3,198	1,121
129	Shahpur Civil Station ..	3,265	..	359	286
130	Phullarwan	2,957	..	377	183
	Jhelum District.				
131	Jhelum	17,266	1	2,630	1,207
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	1	716	648
133	Chakwal	9,542	1	336	241
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	6,233	1	446	67
	Rawalpindi District.				
135	Rawalpindi	75,767	2	7,967	5,541
136	Murree	1,530	1	2,576	195
137	Murree Cantonment ..	450	1	249	43
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment ..	43,517	1	6,729	2,107
	Attock District.				
139	Pindigheb	10,506	..	1,059	559
140	Hazro	9,155	..	1,116	476
141	Campbellpore	7,997	1	1,365	533
142	Hassanabdal	5,682	1	641	203
143	Tallagang	7,146	..	69	39
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	3,697	..	763	536
	Mianwali District.				
145	Mianwali	15,412	1	2,267	1,342
146	Bhakkar	6,857	1	170	207
147	Isakhel	7,515	1	543	401
148	Kalabagh	8,353	..	585	176
	Montgomery District.				
149	Montgomery	26,164	2	6,029	4,050
150	Pakpattan	11,311	1	1,831	994
151	Okara	10,712	1	2,099	1,894

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
			Successful.		
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
3,696	3,696	1,056	897	87	984
975	..	360	275	69	344
908	..	389	332	31	363
822	..	315	237	69	306
59	..	40	34	2	36
487	487	281	228	49	281
1,149	1,149	378	245	116	367
1,563	1,563	1,141	722	378	1,100
879	879	274	212	32	244
1,383	..	540	381	95	482
4,319	2,160	1,360	1,103	226	1,336
645	..	147	108	32	140
560	..	211	169	41	211
3,837	3,837	790	616	123	768
1,364	1,364	355	306	19	328
577	577	195	173	10	183
513	513	95	66	12	78
13,508	6,754	3,058	2,795	252	3,050
2,771	2,771	265	227	38	265
292	292	35	22	13	35
8,836	8,836	1,843	1,375	354	1,735
1,618	..	437	388	41	431
1,592	..	381	349	31	381
1,898	1,898	179	128	51	179
844	844	128	111	15	128
108	..	39	36	1	37
1,299	..	222	141	20	161
3,609	3,609	822	553	153	707
377	377	118	80	38	118
944	944	351	285	48	347
761	..	304	291	13	304
10,079	5,040	1,240	938	185	1,237
2,825	2,825	707	495	151	705
3,993	3,993	756	534	172	743

Number.	District or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Unknown.	Re-vaccination.		
				Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
	B.—TOWNS—CONTD.					
	Gujrat District.					
118	Gujrat	25,604	66	2,640	1,284	609
119	Jalalpur	12,507	16	615	371	156
120	Kunjah	7,152	25	519	235	154
121	Dinga	7,068	3	507	367	50
122	Gujrat Civil Lines ..	907	3	19	9	6
	Shahpur District.					
123	Shahpur	5,280	..	206	126	31
124	Sahiwal	7,762	8	771	424	25
125	Bhera	19,741	28	422	96	159
126	Miani	6,472	30	605	392	59
127	Khushab	14,194	56	843	381	203
128	Sargodha	26,761	17	2,959	1,102	403
129	Shahpur Civil Station ..	3,265	6	498	384	87
130	Phullarwan	2,957	..	349	165	60
	Jhelum District.					
131	Jhelum	17,266	15	3,047	2,072	241
132	Pind Dadan Khan ..	9,832	9	1,009	856	51
133	Chakwal	9,542	8	382	216	67
134	Jhelum Cantonment ..	6,233	17	418	100	278
	Rawalpindi District.					
135	Rawalpindi	75,767	7	10,450	5,081	2,317
136	Murree	1,530	..	2,506	1,534	389
137	Murree Cantonment ..	450	..	257	109	27
138	Rawalpindi Cantonment ..	43,517	81	6,993	3,274	1,744
	Attock District.					
139	Pindigheb	10,506	4	1,181	749	156
140	Hazro	9,155	..	1,211	764	97
141	Campbellpore	7,997	..	1,719	1,186	257
142	Hassanabdal	5,682	..	716	542	74
143	Tallagang	7,146	1	69	50	4
144	Campbellpore Cantonment	3,697	57	1,077	836	140
	Mianwali District.					
145	Mianwali	15,412	98	2,787	1,471	380
146	Bhakkar	6,857	..	259	180	12
147	Isakhel	7,515	3	593	544	20
148	Kalabagh	8,353	..	457	339	74
	Montgomery District.					
149	Montgomery	26,164	3	8,839	6,012	1,385
150	Pakpattan	11,311	2	2,118	1,608	206
151	Okara	10,712	..	3,237	2,214	53

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
99·39	63·22	88·58	649 0 0	2,268	0 4 7
100·00	80·83	57·17	41 0 0	715	0 0 11
99·73	64·38	83·61	55 0 0	598	0 1 6
98·08	80·31	95·22	16 0 0	673	0 0 4
97·30	69·23	49·61	6 0 0	45	0 2 2
100·00	72·00	77·08	226 0 0	407	0 8 11
99·19	56·84	101·91	245 0 0	791	0 4 11
98·83	36·50	60·58	416 0 0	1,196	0 5 7
100·00	71·79	98·27	51 0 0	636	0 1 3
99·59	59·53	60·80	72 0 0	863	0 1 4
99·48	43·11	91·10	913 0 0	2,438	0 6 0
99·29	93·43	160·49	45 0 0	524	0 1 4
100·00	57·09	127·16	32 0 0	376	0 1 4
99·10	73·84	164·49	693 7 3	2,840	0 3 11
94·79	89·35	120·42	288 4 0	1,184	0 3 11
97·86	68·57	41·81	352 6 6	399	0 14 1
100·00	71·43	28·56	52 0 0	178	0 4 8
99·97	62·47	107·32	1,108 9 0	8,131	0 2 2
100·00	72·46	(?)	254 0 0	1,799	0 2 3
100·00	47·39	320·00	50 0 0	144	0 5 6
98·47	62·37	115·10	1,040 0 0	5,009	0 3 4
99·54	73·07	112·32	84 0 0	1,180	0 1 2
100·00	68·58	125·07	48 0 0	1,145	0 0 8
100·00	81·12	170·69	158 13 0	1,365	0 1 10
100·00	84·42	117·92	100 14 6	670	0 2 5
97·37	76·92	12·17	..	87	..
97·57	89·22	269·68	65 0 0	997	0 1 0
97·65	61·11	141·32	380 15 6	2,178	0 2 9
100·00	72·87	43·46	56 11 0	298	0 3 0
99·71	94·94	118·56	20 0 0	891	0 0 4
100·00	88·51	76·98	60 4 0	643	0 1 6
100·00	80·65	277·06	1,481 0 0	7,249	0 3 3
100·00	84·10	204·49	294 2 0	2,313	0 2 0
98·28	69·54	276·05	509 0 0	2,957	0 2 9

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total numrer of persons	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B.—TOWNS—CONTD.				
	Lyallpur District.				
152	Lyallpur	42,922	3	6,387	3,366
153	Gojra	9,779	1	1.340	1,052
154	Tandlianwala	6,105	1	2,216	694
155	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,903	1	1,334	415
156	Jaranwala	7,320	1	2,288	917
157	Kamalia	13,220	..	1,780	1,077
158	Chak-Jhumra	4,094	..	851	348
	Jhang District.				
159	Jhang-Maghiana ..	36,035	2	5,700	5,865
160	Chiniot	25,841	1	3,541	3,029
161	Shorkot	5,045	1	844	236
162	Ahmadpur	6,826		1,175	624
	Multan District.				
163	Multan	108,351	3	2,643	2,686
164	Shujabad	6,618	..	292	197
165	Khanewal	11,205	..	492	178
166	Kahror	7,485	1	662	429
167	Tulamba	4,378	1	1,252	1,063
168	Mian Channu	4,349	..	327	116
169	Multan Cantonment ..	11,106	1	1,378	644
	Muzaffargarh District.				
170	Muzaffargarh	5,853	..	261	201
171	Khangarh	2,863	..	85	55
172	Alipore	3,931	..	148	120
173	Leiah	9,578	..	312	350
174	Karor	3,491	..	71	84
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines..	257	..	..	..

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
			Successful.		
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
9,753	3,251	2,298	1,431	585	2,052
2,392	2,392	422	385	21	413
2,910	2,910	368	296	38	336
1,749	1,749	251	205	36	241
3,205	3,205	374	269	78	357
2,857	..	666	511	71	587
1,199	..	179	122	7	129
11,565	5,783	2,250	1,273	580	1,974
6,570	6,570	1,129	928	175	1,112
1,080	2,879	207	152	15	168
1,799		195	81	57	140
5,329	1,776	3,252	2,856	299	3,194
489	..	254	207	36	246
670	..	252	178	25	209
1,091	1,091	292	253	30	286
2,315	2,315	299	201	65	281
443	..	153	119	29	149
2,022	2,022	664	471	131	629
462	..	263	251	10	261
140	..	109	95	3	98
268	..	140	109	30	140
662	..	275	219	56	275
155	..	148	141	7	148
—	..	—	—	—	—

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Re-vaccination.		
			Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
	B.—TOWNS—CONTD.					
	Lyallpur District.					
152	Lyallpur	42,922	246	7,455	5,278	1,121
153	Gojra	9,779	2	1,970	959	312
154	Tandlianwala	6,105	30	2,542	1,338	635
155	Toba Tek Singh ..	5,903	4	1,498	929	202
156	Jaranwala	7,320	16	2,831	1,815	469
157	Kamalia	13,220	75	2,191	1,586	130
158	Chak-Jhumra	4,094	50	1,020	359	291
	Jhang District.					
159	Jhang-Maghiana ..	36,035	246	9,315	4,137	2,981
160	Chiniot	25,841	13	5,441	2,550	67
161	Shorkot	5,045	39	873	303	406
162	Ahmadpur	6,826	55	1,604	656	527
	Multan District.					
163	Multan	108,351	41	2,077	1,891	100
164	Shujabad	6,618	2	235	215	4
165	Khanewal	11,205	24	418	321	41
166	Kahror	7,485	4	799	705	76
167	Tulamba	4,378	18	2,016	1,452	275
168	Mian Channu	4,349	4	290	139	32
169	Multan Cantonment ..	11,106	24	1,358	592	226
	Muzaffargarh District.					
170	Muzaffargarh	5,853				
171	Khangarh	2,863	2	199	123	31
172	Alipore	3,931	11	31	17	4
173	Leiah	9,578	..	128	42	44
174	Karor	3,491	..	387	353	..
175	Muzaffargarh Civil Lines ..	257	..	7	7	..
			..	..	..	..

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P,		Rs. A
100·00	83·33	170·77	2,041 12 3	7,330	0 4 5
98·33	57·84	140·30	734 7 10	1,372	0 8 7
99·41	70·16	274·20	470 9 6	1,674	0 4 6
97·57	71·68	198·20	194 8 0	1,170	0 2 8
99·72	76·84	296·72	240 0 0	2,172	0 1 9
99·32	76·95	164·37	249 0 0	2,173	0 1 10
100·00	49·25	119·20	105 0 0	488	0 3 5
98·50	65·31	169·59	746 0 0	6,111	0 1 11
99·64	47·45	141·71	498 4 3	3,662	0 2 2
100·00	64·88	69·00	34 0 0	471	0 1
100·00	60·91	157·78	17 0 0	796	0 0
99·47	95·65	46·93	1,417 0 0	5,085	0 4 5
97·62	93·07	69·66	92 6 9	461	0 3 2
91·67	85·15	47·30	118 3 3	530	0 3 7
99·31	97·51	132·40	120 11 0	991	0 1 11
100·00	83·40	395·84	225 8 0	1,733	0 2 1
100·00	53·88	66·22	26 15 0	288	0 1 6
98·28	52·30	109·94	225 0 0	1,221	0 2 11
100·00	73·21	65·61	14 10 0	384	0 0 7
100·00	62·96	40·17	34 0 0	115	0 4 9
100·00	50·00	46·30	6 0 0	182	0 0 6
100·00	91·21	65·57	14 0 0	628	0 0 4
100·00	100·00	44·40	38 0 0	155	0 3 11
..	..	..	..	..	..

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons	
				Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	B.—TOWNS—concld.				
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.				
176	Dera Ghazi Khan	23,468	1	2,405	1,393
177	Jampur	9,430	1	834	529
178	Rajanpur	4,510	1	729	746
179	Dajal	6,186	1	1,894	1,237
180	Kot Mithan	2,680	1	635	688
181	Taunsa	7,506	..	966	1,287
	Total of Towns ..	**3,020,273**	**164**	**322,943**	**208,963**
	Total of Districts (excluding Towns).	**20,530,937**	**435**	**2,362,592**	**1,690,527**
	Total of Special Staff ..	..	**9**	**22,108**	**17,222**
	Vaccine Institute ..	..	(c) 8	..	..
	Total of Dispensary Staff	..	..	**2,200**	**1,191**
	Total of Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	**970**	**455**
	Total of Private Medical Practitioners.	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	**23,551,210**	(d) **616**	**2,710,813**	**1,918,358**

(a) Difference between number of operations and number of persons
(b) The figures include 19,360 Primary Successful Vaccinations of
(c) Including two Laboratory Assistants and 1 Veterinary Assistant.
(d) Excluding 103 temporary vaccinators employed for different
(?) Murree being hill station the population during summer months keeps on fluctuat-against this hill station exceed the figure of Census population which is based on enumera-

VACCINATED.		PRIMARY VACCINATION.			
			Successful.		
Total.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.	Total of all ages.
7	8	9	10	11	12
3,798	3,798	989	890	86	977
1,363	1,363	313	276	4	282
1,475	1,475	214	136	54	193
3,131	3,131	237	169	56	226
1,323	1,323	289	64	137	256
2,253	..	456	265	65	437
531,906	3,243	132,285	107,202	17,077	126,461
4,053,119	9,318	905,121	691,368	112,128	819,667
39,330	4,370	18,677	9,690	6,336	16,948
..	..	..	..	..	..
3,391	..	591	364	65	452
1,425	..	423	231	119	412
..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) 4,629,171	7,515	1,057,097	808,855	135,725	(b) 963,940

vaccinated equals 156 which represents secondary operations.
persons of six years and over six years of age.

periods in various districts of the Province.
ing and is of migratory in nature and total number of vaccinations as shown under column 7
tion during winter months. The ratio has accordingly been not calculated.

Number.	Districts or Towns.	Population of districts (excluding towns) and towns according to Census of 1931.	Unknown.	Re-vaccination. Total.	Re-vaccination. Successful.	Re-vaccination. Unknown.
1	2	3	13	14	15	16
	B.—TOWNS—concld.					
	Dera Ghazi Khan District.					
176	Dera Ghazi Khan	23,468	10	2,809	1,038	684
77	Jampur	9,430	14	1,050	280	260
178	Rajanpur	4,510	20	1,261	419	339
179	Dajal	6,186	6	2,898	2,187	141
180	Kot Mithan	2,680	10	1,034	810	93
181	Taunsa	7,506	19	1,797	711	185
	Total of Towns ..	**3,020,273**	**4,686**	**399,626**	**191,668**	**70,361**
	Total of Districts (excluding Towns).	**20,530,937**	**76,962**	**3,148,149**	**1,601,906**	**729,308**
	Total of Special Staff ..	**..**	**1,639**	**20,653**	**11,566**	**3,579**
	Vaccine Institute ..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Dispensary Staff ..	**..**	**138**	**2,800**	**1,055**	**879**
	Total of Railway Medical ..	**..**	**7**	**1,002**	**686**	**84**
	Total of Private Medical Practitioners.	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total ..	**23,551,210**	**83,432**	**3,572,230**	**1,806,881**	**804,211**

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccination per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Vaccination Department.	Number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.				
17	18	19	20	21	22
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
99·80	48·85	85·86	755 7 6	2,015	0 6 0
94·31	35·44	59·60	44 0 0	562	0 1 3
99·48	45·44	135·70	105 8 0	612	0 2 9
97·84	79·33	390·07	114 8 0	2,413	0 0 9
91·76	86·08	397·76	81 0 0	1,066	0 1 3
100·00	44·11	152·94	22 0 0	1,148	0 0 4
99	58·21	105·33	68,060 13 10	318,129	0 3 5
98·97	66·23	117·95	3,03,843 12 10	2,421,573	0 2 0
99·47	67·74	..	8,882 4 6	28,514	0 5 0
..	..	..	36,645 9 6	..	..
99·78	54·92	..	..	1,507	..
99·04	74·73	..	..	1,098	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
99·00	65·28	117·65	4,17,432 8 8	2,770,821	0 2 5

Establishment.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
By Special Staff ..	18,677	20,653	18,677	20,653	99·47	67·74
Vaccine Institute ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District, excluding towns	904,970	3,148,149	905,121	3,148,149	98·97	66·23
Towns	132,280	399,626	132,285	399,626	99·11	58·21
Total ..	**1,055,927**	**3,568,428**	**1,056,083**	**3,568,428**	**99·00**	**65·28**
By Dispensary Staff ..	591	2,800	591	2,800	99·78	54·92
By Railway Medical Staff.	423	1,002	423	1,002	99·04	74·73
By Private Medical Practitioners.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	**1,056,941**	**3,572,230**	**1,057,097**	**3,572,230**	**99·00**	**65·28**

MARY.

Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of Department.	Average cost of each successful case.
Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.			
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9	4,370	9,690	6,336	..	8,882 4 6	0 5 0
8	..	1	..	..	36,645 9 6	..
435	9,318	691,368	112,128	117·95	3,03,843 12 10	0 2 0
164	3,243	107,202	17,077	105·33	68,060 13 10	0 3 5
616	**7,507**	**808,260**	**135,541**	**117·54**	**4,17,432 8 8**	**0 2 5**
..	..	364	65	..	..	..
..	..	231	119	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
616	**7,515**	**808,855**	**135,725**	**117·65**	**4,17,432 8 8**	**0 2 5**

APPENDIX I TO

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF THE VACCINATION OPERATIONS

1	2	3	4	5	6		
					PRIMARY		
						Success-	
No.	DISTRICTS.	Name of localities.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Total.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					The vaccinations performed		
1	Ambala ..	Kalsia State ..	..	4,725	2,428	2,031	238
2		Sirmoor State ..	..	14,331	4,232	2,553	1,409
3	Kangra ..	Suket State ..	..	5,534	2,496	1,360	916
4		Kot Khai Tehsil ..	..	565	304	186	84
5		Bharauli Tehsil ..	..	221	104	95	6
6		Koti State ..	..	253	146	42	42
7		Darkoti State ..	..	100	73	..	32
8		Madhan State ..	..	146	142	..	42
9		Shangri State ..	..	77	73	20	30
10		Theog State ..	..	132	87	11	63
11		Beja State ..	..	64	28	22	5
12		Kuthar State ..	..	193	64	44	17
13		Khaneti State ..	..	106	106	41	44
14		Dhami State ..	..	99	99	41	49
15	Simla ..	Delath State ..	..	54	54	29	13
16		Bilaspur State ..	..	3,840	3,732	1,634	1,752
17		Mangal State ..	..	24	24	18	6
18		Baghal (Arki) State ..	..	1,738	617	382	160
19		Ratesh State ..	..	43	8	..	5
20		Balsan State ..	..	706	568	1	180
21		Dhadi State ..	..	50	9	3	3
22		Rawingarh State ..	..	113	30	16	13
23		Ghund State ..	..	157	134	..	78
24		Throach State ..	..	621	413	30	138
25		Kumharsain State ..	..	483	238	66	130
26	Rawalpindi ..	Murree Cantonment ..	..	292	35	22	13
27	Dera Ghazi Khan	Tribal Area adjoining Dera Ghazi Khan.	..	4,663	2,433	1,043	868
		Total ...	**9**	**39,330**	**18,677**	**9,690**	**6,336**

STATEMENT NO. 1.

PERFORMED BY THE SPECIAL STAFF ACCORDING TO LOCALITIES DURING THE YEAR 1938-39.

				7			8		
VACCINATION.				RE-VACCINATION.			PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES IN WHICH RESULTS WERE KNOWN.		
ful.									
Six years and over six years.	Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
2	2,271	151	2,297	1,178	491	..	..		
93	4,055	156	10,099	5,898	1,222	..	..		
31	2,307	179	3,038	1,892	415	..	..		
9	279	25	261	131	46	..	..		
1	102	2	117	62	..	..	..		
9	93	22	107	25	37	..	..		
26	58	15	27	14	6	..	..		
93	135	6	4	2	..	..	..		
1	51	22	4	3	..	..	..		
..	74	13	45	15	14	..	..		
..	27	1	36	34	2	..	..		
1	62	2	129	82	5	..	..		
1	86	20	..	..	..	..	..		
..	90	9	..	..	..	..	..		
2	44	6	..	..	..	..	..		
..	3,386	338	108	40	10	..	..		
..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..		
13	555	61	1,121	573	276	..	..		
..	5	3	35	21	1	..	..		
316	497	70	138	40	44	..	..		
1	7	2	41	35	6	..	..		
1	30	..	83	27	48	..	..		
50	128	6	23	7	4	..	..		
166	334	79	208	76	64	..	..		
11	207	31	245	87	82	..	..		
..	35	..	257	109	27	..	..		
95	2,006	420	2,230	1,214	779	..	..		
922	**16,948**	**1,639**	**20,653**	**11,566**	**3,579**	**99·47**	**67·74**		

by the Special Staff are included in Statement No. 1.

COMPARATIVE STATE

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED AND THE NUM
PUNJAB IN EACH OF THE UNDER-

Establishment.	Persons Primarily					
	Average total number.	Average number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Year ending					
	1867—1928		1929.		1930.	
Government ..	78,554	73,164	33,259	30,177	23,206	21,411
Districts excluding Towns, Towns and Cantonment Staff.	528,071	496,208	823,812	751,959	844,662	783,379
Dispensaries ..	6,523	5,656	1,912	1,826	1,680	1,571
Political Staff (Dera Ghazi Khan).	..	..	..	..	1,360	1,260
Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private Medical Practitioner.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	**613,148**	**575,028**	**858,983**	**783,962**	**870,908**	**807,621**

MENT No. II.

BER OF THOSE PERSONS WHO WERE SUCCESSFULLY VACCINTED IN THE MENTIONED OFFICIAL YEARS.

VACCINATED.

31st MARCH.	1931.		1932.		1933.	
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	22,019	19,155	25,130	22,533	26,603	23,656
	842,045	777,165	876,409	806,657	975,246	898,128
	1,711	1,557	1,678	1,577	1,715	1,643
	2,593	2,458	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..
	868,368	**800,335**	**903,217**	**830,767**	**1,003,564**	**923,427**

Establishment.	Average total number.	Average number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Year ending					
	1867—1928.		1934.		1935.	
Government ..	78,554	73,164	20,495	17,677	17,081	14,633
Districts excluding Towns, Towns and Cantonment Staff.	528,071	496,208	929,246	853,087	899,323	833,796
Dispensaries ..	6,523	5,656	644	615	636	628
Political Staff (Dera Ghazi Khan).	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railway Medical Staff.	..	..	..	..	542	523
Private Medical Practitioner.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	613,148	575,028	950,385	871,379	917,582	849,580

Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinat
31st March.							
1936.		1937.		1938.		1939.	
16,856	14,893	12,416	10,325	18,787	16,325	18,677	16,948
1,000,929	930,588	1,027,255	955,106	1,045,305	964,505	1,037,406	946,128
706	690	269	240	431	407	591	452
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
548	529	467	456	692	653	423	412
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,019,039	946,700	1,040,407	966,127	1,065,215	981,890	1,057,097	963,940

STATE

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ANNUAL NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS TION IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB

Number.	District.	1934-35.		1935-36.	
		Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Hissar	51,457	0·22	58,531	0·19
2	Rohtak	61,685	0·12	45,655	0·21
3	Gurgaon	114,067	0·01	81,253	0·16
4	Karnal	76,118	0·06	72,383	0·12
5	Ambala	57,965	0·01	69,264	0·11
6	Simla	1,104	0·06	1,853	0·23
7	Kangra	64,849	0·01	77,012	0·12
8	Hoshiarpur	68,511	0·46	69,492	0·15
9	Jullundur	55,155	0·03	58,224	0·06
10	Ludhiana	50,015	0·11	39,706	0·29
11	Ferozepore	91,376	0·14	192,812	0·21
12	Lahore	90,908	0 08	131,835	0·27
13	Amritsar	100,817	0·02	129,607	0·13
14	Gurdaspur	96,461	0·01	103,164	0·03
15	Sialkot	69,579	0 03	134,062	0·02
16	Gujranwala	57,051	0·01	40,354	0·01
17	Sheikhupura	36,171	0·02	52,728	0·06
18	Gujrat	61,217	0·01	72,562	0·01
19	Shahpur	34,295	0·03	35,255	0·01
20	Jhelum	39,386	0·04	71,901	0·07
21	Rawalpindi	52,377	0·13	42,201	0·03
22	Attock	69,575	0·05	68,199	0·004
23	Mianwali	49,662	0·05	51,076	0·05
24	Montgomery	83,627	0·02	103,044	0·04
25	Lyallpur	87,003	0·01	118,662	0·02
26	Jhang	45,573	..	46,749	0·01
27	Multan	87,015	0·003	91,121	0·03
28	Muzaffargarh ..	109,656	0·002	86,893	0·01
29	Dera Ghazi Khan ..	80,402	..	69,759	0·003
	Total	**1,943,077**	**0·06**	**2,215,357**	**0·09**
	Special Staff	31,243	..	25,727	..
	Dispensary Staff	3,508	..	3,098	..
	Railway Medical Staff ..	987	..	1,588	..
	Private Medical Practitioner	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total .. .	**1,992,068***	**0·06**	**2,265,646***	**0·09**

* *Note.*—The grand total for the years 1934-35 and 1935-36 include the figures 13,253

MENT III.

AND THE ANNUAL RATIO OF DEATHS FROM SMALL POX PER 1,000 OF POPULA-FOR FIVE YEARS ENDING 1938-39.

1936-37.		1937-38.		1938-39.	
Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small pox per 1,000.	Number of successful cases.	Annual ratio of deaths from small pox per 1,000.
7	8	9	10	11	12
56,773	0·12	63,118	0·20	160,483	0·89
45,103	0·12	65,798	0·18	71,107	0·26
50,253	0·06	53,413	0·03	84,261	0·28
86,288	0·03	96,321	0·02	106,874	0·04
64,066	0·06	80,151	0·02	81,550	0·04
2,357	0·08	1,775	0·06	2,919	0·08
77,259	0·09	89,414	0·02	95,721	0·02
69,049	0·20	71,489	0·03	73,940	0·17
61,921	0·02	66,447	0·01	77,913	0·07
33,853	0·06	52,578	0·04	58,169	0·15
125,060	0·12	123,412	0·22	176,256	0·30
150,494	0·71	214,723	0·58	127,878	0·25
184,566	0·30	150,763	0·14	104,240	0·07
103,771	0·05	199,408	0·04	117,217	0·02
152,175	0·04	209,279	0·21	122,059	0·15
45,285	0·09	72,733	1·82	45,592	0·95
69,596	0·13	102,731	0·70	85,129	0·41
91,902	0·25	128,862	0·65	85,130	0·13
43,186	0·04	106,053	0·34	57,926	0·26
50,761	0·03	71,544	0·10	56,907	0·09
61,521	0·08	70,240	0·08	79,247	0·11
78,427	0·03	136,072	0·11	98,737	0·18
61,984	0·03	78,032	0·03	67,571	0·07
90,576	0·04	217,076	0·09	159,589	0·18
123,891	0·03	313,447	0·09	217,260	0·07
52,780	0·002	165,681	0·09	54,703	0·24
105,692	0·11	259,150	0·16	76,228	0·06
31,784	0·01	104,207	0·03	113,453	0·01
96.610	0·002	81,816	0·16	81,643	0·25
2,266,983	**0·12**	**3,445,733**	**0·23**	**2,739,702**	**0·20**
22,308	..	27,876	..	28,514	..
2,545	..	1,310	..	1,507	..
1,800	..	2,194	..	1,098	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
2,293,636	**0·12**	**3,477,013**	**0·23**	**2,770,821**	**0·20**

and 19,876, respectively, for the work done by the Cantonment staff.

19 DPH—286—11-7-40—SGPP Lahore.
